The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,985.

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879.

PRICE 2d.

Births.

ALLEN.—November 3, at her residence, Crescent Lodge, Rockhampton, Queensland, the wife of William Allen, of a son.

CONDELL.—November 4, at her residence, Deniliquin, the wife of James G. Condell, of a daughter.

FAHY.—October 1, at her residence, Railway Hotel, George-street West, the wife P. Fahy, of a daughter.

HICKS.—November 11, at her residence, Hyde Park, Sydney, the wife of W. H. Hicks, of a son.

MACFIE.—November 9, at Woonak, Deniliquin, Mrs. John H. Macfie, of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—November 12, at Merioola, Edgecliff Road, the wife of Colonel C. F. Roberts, of a son.

Marriages.

KYNGDON—BERRY.—November 11, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. G. C. Bode of St. Thomas's, North Shore, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, of St. John's, and the Rev. H. A. Barker, Frederick Henry Kyngdon, M.D., M.R.C.S.L., &c., of St. Leonards, North Shore, second son of Boughton Kyngdon, Esq., of Darlinghurst, to Amy Jane, eldest daughter of the late W. Berry, Esq., solicitor, of Croydon, England, and of Chancery-lane, London.

MOWATT—SEBBENS.—October 27, at Morpeth, by the Rev. H. E. Taylor, Church of England Minister, Gilbert Mowatt, shipbuilder, a native of Orkney, Scotland, to Caroline, eldest surviving daughter of the late James Sebbens, Tomago.

Deaths.

ASSELIN.—November 8, at Parramatta, J. W. Asselin, aged 44 years.

FARRON.—November 12, at the residence of his parents, No. 4, Blyth-terrace, Kent-street, Sydney, Thomas J. Farron, the dearly beloved and only child of T. J. and Jennie Farron, aged 9 months and 2 weeks.

MIDDLETON.—November 13, at Kinkora, Waverley, Edith Seymour, youngest child of Cecil Arnold Middleton, Goulburn, aged 9 months.

MOON.—November 12, at the residence of his mother, Mrs. David Moon, George-street, Waterloo, William, her beloved son, of consumption, aged 22 years.

MOYLETT.—November 11, at his sister's residence, Cleveland-street, Redfern, of typhoid fever, James Moylett, late of New-Market-on-Fergus, Ireland, aged 24 years. May he rest in peace.

NAYLOR.—November 13, at her father's residence, Merton-street, Balmain, Hannah, the eldest and beloved daughter of William and the late Mary Naylor, and granddaughter of the Hortons of Whitchurch, Shropshire, aged 31. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

SWEETMAN.—November 12, at the Infirmary, Macquarie-street, Captain Frederick George Sweetman, native of Ryde, Isle of Wight.

WHITE.—November 13, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Stapleton, Western Road, Prospect, Mr. William White, aged 28 years. *Requiescat in pace.*

Shipping.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).

The new and powerful steamers of this Company, under contract with the Queensland Government, carrying H.M.'s mails, will leave the Company's new jetty, Smith's Wharf, at noon on
TUESDAY, December 2nd
TUESDAY, December 30th,
calling at all Queensland ports en route to Singapore and Hongkong.

The R.M.S. MENMUIR, Winthrop Ellis, commander, is the steamer to leave on TUESDAY, December 2nd, at noon.

Passengers booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the P. and O. steamers; or to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritime Co.

For all particulars apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO THURSDAY ISLAND and HONGKONG.
The E. and A. Mail Co.'s Steamship
SOMERSET,
J. W. B. Darke, Commander,
will leave the Company's Jetty, Smith's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, at noon.

Cargo for THURSDAY ISLAND by this DIRECT steamer at SPECIALLY REDUCED rates.

For all particulars apply to
BRIGHT, BROS., and CO., Agents.

Cargo will be received on FRIDAY, 14th instant, and daily up to TUESDAY, 18th, at noon.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON, via SAN FRANCISCO.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
The splendid steamship
CITY OF NEW YORK, 3400 tons,
WM. B. COBB, Commander,
will be dispatched on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 3 p.m., carrying H. M. mails and passengers for Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

Through tickets to London, Liverpool, and Paris, and all points in Europe.

Lay-over tickets issued for Auckland and Honolulu.
Saloon fare, Sydney to Liverpool, £70 and upwards.
Ditto ditto ditto to San Francisco, £40.

Drafts, payable in gold at SAN FRANCISCO, issued by the undersigned.

These magnificent steamers run in connection with the railroads across America, and with the unrivalled steamships of the White Star, Inman, and Cunard lines from America to Liverpool.

For further information, passage, &c., apply to
R. TOWNS and CO., General Agents, P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM TO HONGKONG.
via COOKTOWN and PORT DARWIN.
The powerful steamship
THALES, 1500 tons,
will be dispatched as above, from the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, on or about
SATURDAY, 15th instant.

For all particulars connected with the above, and rates of fares and freight, apply to the Traffic Manager.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager,
A. S. N. Co.'s Agent.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Gunga, after arrival of the Pacific mail steamer, due 24th instant.
TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—City of Melbourne, Friday, 21st instant.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 1; and Katoomba, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares and freights at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday, at 11; and City of Brisbane, Sunday night, at 12.
TO BRISBANE.—Elamang, to-night, Friday, at 11.30; James Paterson, Monday, at 4.30; and Egmont, Tuesday, at 11 a.m.
TO BUNDABERG.—Steamer from Brisbane about 20th instant.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, to-morrow, Saturday, at noon; and James Paterson, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, to-morrow, Saturday, at noon.
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane about 20th instant.
TO PORT MACKAY.—Yaralla, from Brisbane, about 18th instant.

TO BOWEN TO TOWNSVILLE TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY) TO PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT) TO COOKTOWN WHARF	Egmont, Tuesday, at 11 a.m. No cargo received after 10 a.m.
TO CARDWELL TO KEPPEL BAY TO FLAT TOP ISLAND	Egmont, Tuesday, at 11 a.m. No cargo received after 10 a.m.

N.B.—Steerage passengers are supplied with bedding.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
From LIME-STREET WHARF, FOOT OF ERSKINE-STREET,
THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the COLLAROY.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Saturday, at 11, the COLLAROY, leaving NEWCASTLE on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 12.
On MONDAY MORNING at 9, the COLLAROY.

CARGO received for TEA GARDENS, MYALL, BOORAL WHARF, STROUD and BARRINGTON daily, to be forwarded on by the AGNES, leaving NEWCASTLE, TUESDAY MORNING.

The steamers KEMBLA or COLLAROY leave SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE EVERY NIGHT, except Saturday from Newcastle and Sunday from Sydney, and make DAY TRIPS from Newcastle on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, and from Sydney on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY MORNING.

Fares to and from Newcastle—Saloon, 10s.; steerage, 4s.; 2s. 6d. extra in Kembla's deck state-rooms.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM to NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.,
FROM SYDNEY.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

Fares from Sydney to Newcastle, or vice versa: Saloon, 10s.; steerage, 4s. each. Enclosed berths or berths in special saloon, 2s. 6d. each extra.

Goods will not be received after 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices: Foot of Market-street.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.	
CITY OF GRAFTON ...	TO-MORROW, Saturday, 15th November, at 9 p.m.
NEW ENGLAND ...	TUESDAY, 18th November, at 9 p.m.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER, VIA NEWCASTLE.	
QUEENSLAND, via Newcastle	THIS NIGHT, Friday, 14th November, at 9.
FOR RICHMOND RIVER DIRECT.	
PLATYPUS	MONDAY, 17th November, taking cargo for all parts of the river. Freight and passengers at lowest current rates.
FOR PORT MACQUARIE.	
QUEENSLAND	THURSDAY, 27th November.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation afforded by this Company's steamers.

Steerage passengers provided with bedding.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

RICHMOND RIVER LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
STEAM TO RICHMOND RIVER.
The regular trading steamship RICHMOND, 400 tons, will leave the Grafton Wharf on MONDAY next, at 3 p.m. The saloon is amidships. Cargo now received.
G. and B. NICOLL, Grafton Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.30 a.m.; and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and NELLIGEN.—To-day, 9.30 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY (for MORUYA).—To-day, 9.30 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, 11.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.
TATHRA (for BEGA).—Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6.
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.
For Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
Calling at Fitzroy Dock, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Putney, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Dundas, Subiaco.

HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS:
From King-street—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30 a.m.; 1, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 7, 9.30 p.m.

FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD STEAMERS:
From King-street—7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15.
Fares at less than Railway rates.

Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey passengers to and from the town, the steamers, and the Park. Fare, 3d.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—Daily (Saturday excepted), s. KATE leaves Woolloomooloo at 9 a.m. Fare, 5s.

MANNING RIVER S. N. COMPANY (Limited).
The s.s. DIAMANTINA will leave for TAREE (Manning River) direct, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10, weather permitting. All freight payable in Sydney.
H. D. PORTUS, Agent.

NEW MANNING RIVER S. N. CO.'S S.S. BEAGLE, Captain Rendell, will leave Caledonian Wharf, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 9, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the Manning River.
Cargo now received.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO PORT MACQUARIE.—The NE OBLIE will be dispatched for the above port, from Market Wharf, on MONDAY next, taking goods for all parts of the river.
A. KETHEL.

S. N. CO.'S S.S. DAIRYMAID, for SHELLHARBOUR and GERRINGONG direct, TO-NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO SHOALHAVEN, ALL PARTS OF THE RIVER.—The fast and favourite paddle steamer OUR OWN, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., from the Patent Slip Wharf. All freights payable in Sydney.
G. F. MASON, Agent.

STEAM to MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The undersigned will dispatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE.		
CHEVIOT ...	Chas. Ashford ...	THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock.
MACEDON ...	Wm. Donaldson	TUESDAY, November 18.
LEURA ...	John Pain ...	FRIDAY, November 21.
FOR BRISBANE.		
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, November 18.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, November 18.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON:		
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, November 18.

Return tickets issued to and from ALL PORTS, available for three (3) months. Cargo received for the above ports every day. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The undersigned will dispatch the steamship
CHEVIOT, 1500 TONS,
Chas. Ashford, commander,
THIS DAY, Friday, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
For all particulars, apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, STRUTH'S WHARF.

FOR BRISBANE and MARYBOROUGH at low Freights.—Clipper schooner IO, sailing SATURDAY. Few tons required to fill up.
A. H. MAXWELL, Circular Quay Bond.

STEAM to BRISBANE, PORT MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, ISLAND POINT, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND.
The fine steamship
COREA
will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf on FRIDAY, 21st November.
J. J. AIKEN and CO.,
Exchange-corner.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched as under:
FOR LAUNCESTON.—S.S. ESK, 840 tons register, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 18th November, at 4 p.m.
FOR HOBART TOWN, via EDEN.—S. S. TASMAN, 720 tons, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 25th November, at 11 a.m.
NO CARGO received within one hour of the advertised time of sailing.
For freight or passage apply
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 45, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
ROTOMAHANA	1727	T. Underwood...	19th November, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU ...	1796	E. Wheeler ...	26th November via Wellington.
FROM MELBOURNE			
ALBION ...	806	F. G. Garrard ...	November 18, via Hobart Town.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 44, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's new and splendid steamship
ROTOMAHANA,
1727 tons, T. Underwood, commander,
will be dispatched as above, on WEDNESDAY next, 19th instant, booking passengers and cargo for all ports.

Passengers for Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates.

Shipping orders must be obtained for all cargo, which will be received at the wharf up to 5 p.m., on TUESDAY.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 44, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.
The favourite steamship
HERO,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf for Auckland on
TUESDAY, the 25th November,
at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,
52, Pitt-street.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S LINE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON,
VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
The magnificent steamships, belonging to the above line, will be dispatched for London, via the Suez Canal, as follows:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
NORTHUMBERLAND..	14th November.	22nd November.
NORFOLK (new) ...	January.	January.
KENT	February.	February.

PASSAGE RATES.—Saloon, 55 to 70 guineas; INTERMEDIATE, £16 and upwards. Special arrangements for families. CANAL DUES, 8s per adult extra. A duly qualified SURGEON carried. RETURN TICKETS issued at reduced rates. PASSAGE ORDERS issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. For rates of freight and passage money, plans of cabin, &c., apply to W. SIDDELEY and CO.; or M. METCALFE and CO., Agents, 9, Bridge-street.

FIRST PASSENGER STEAMSHIP FOR LONDON.
Messrs. Money Wigram and Son's magnificent clipper steamship
NORTHUMBERLAND,
2178 tons register, 300 horse-power nominal (1500 indicated),
J. CUMMING, Commander,
will be dispatched from Sydney, calling at Melbourne, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 14th NOVEMBER, at 4 p.m., from the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, for London, via the Suez Canal.

The chief cabins are provided with every requisite. The second saloon cabins are similarly furnished, and a liberal table will be kept. Some excellent berths in all classes still available.

FARES:
Saloon ... ... 55 to 70 guineas
'Tween decks ... ... £16 and upwards.

For plan of cabins and passage rates, apply to W. SIDDELEY and CO., and M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.
The fine A1 clipper ship
CORONA,
1210 tons register,
J. D. Barrett, commander,
will be dispatched early in DECEMBER.

Intending passengers are respectfully requested to inspect the magnificent passenger accommodation afforded by this vessel.

Has a splendid state cabin for a family.

Fares at reduced rates, and FIRST-CLASS passengers only carried.

For freights, passage, and all particulars, apply to Captain Barrett, on board; or to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,
52, Pitt-street.

Wool received at MARSDEN'S Stores.

FOR LONDON.
LAST SHIP FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The Magnificent A1 full powered steamship
HANKOW,
3594 TONS REGISTER, 500 H. P. NOMINAL, 2500 H. P. INDICATED,
William Symington, commander,
Will be dispatched from SYDNEY for LONDON about
SATURDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

The attention of WOOL SHIPPERS is invited to the fact of the regular trader HANKOW being built and adapted expressly for carrying WOOL CARGOES, with sailing date specially arranged, making her the latest possible opportunity for LANDING WOOL at LONDON for FEBRUARY SALES.

For rates of freight and passage money, and all other information, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR LONDON,
VIA THE SUEZ CANAL,
calling at NAPLES to land Passengers.

The full-powered steamships of this line are built and fitted expressly for carrying Passengers on long ocean voyages; they are each of about 4000 tons register, and make the voyage in about 40 days. They are fitted with punkahs, attached to the main engines, and steam-heating apparatus on the most approved principle, and they are thoroughly ventilated for the tropics.

The next departures will be:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
SULTAN ...	November 15.	November 22.
CUZCO ...	November 28.	December 6.
ACONCAGUA ...	December 27.	January 3.

To be followed every month by a similar steamer.

FARES TO LONDON, £16 and upwards.
Suez Canal dues, 8s in addition.
Passages from London can be granted in Sydney.

For further particulars, apply, in London, to F. Green and Co., and Anderson, Anderson, and Co., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited); or to the Agents in Sydney.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON, via the Suez Canal,
FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
THE S.S. SULTAN,
2500 Tons Register. W. J. HYNES, Commander,
will leave Sydney on SATURDAY, the 15th November, calling a Melbourne.
For freight, &c., apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED at MARSDEN and SON'S.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
S. S. SULTAN.
All ACCOUNTS against this steamer must be rendered in triplicate at the Office of the undersigned before noon TO-DAY, Friday, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON,
via the SUEZ CANAL,
calling at NAPLES to land Passengers.
The magnificent steamer
ORIENT,
5386 tons register, 5400 h.-power indicated,
W. F. Hewison, commander,
will leave in all January.
Plans of cabins and all information can be obtained, from
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
Messrs. DEVITT and MOORE'S favourite regular trader
DUNBAR CASTLE,
925 tons register,
A. J. Ismay, commander,
WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH.
For freight or passage, apply, on board, to Captain Ismay, at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED AT MARSDEN AND SON'S.

FOR LONDON
The A1 Clipper Ship
NORTHBROOK,
1876 tons,
Henry Peirce, commander,
now ready to receive wool, will be dispatched in DECEMBER.
For freight or passage, having magnificent saloon accommodation, apply to Captain, on board, or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED AT FLOOD and CO.'S.

FOR LONDON
The beautiful clipper barque,
WINDERMERE,
1182 tons register, built in 1878, and classed
100 A1 at Lloyd's,
W. TICKLE, Commander.

This fine vessel has just arrived from London in seventy-eight days, and will be dispatched with the first of the new clip, for which she offers unusual advantages, the whole of her dead weight and a portion of her wool being already on board.

For rates of freight, apply to
YOUNG and LARK, Agents,
Moore-street, off Pitt-street.

Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The splendid steamship
STRATHLEVEN,
2436 tons register,
NOW RECEIVING CARGO,
will be dispatched from Sydney on the 25th NOVEMBER, CALLING at Melbourne.

This steamer having been built for the BOMBAY PASSENGER TRADE, and with splendid accommodation, offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PASSENGERS.

For rates of freight, passage money, and other information apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED AT TALBOT'S.

FOR LONDON.
FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The A1 Clipper Ship
CAMBRIAN PRINCESS,
1350 tons register,
James M'Gill, commander.

This fine vessel, requiring only a limited number of bales of wool to complete her loading, will be dispatched POSITIVELY ON 15th INSTANT.

For rates of freight and passage money, apply to the captain on board, at Circular Quay, or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED AT FLOOD and CO.'S.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE, for LONDON.
To follow the SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.
The clipper ship
NINEVEH,
1174 tons register, JOHN ROSS, commander, is now loading at the Circular Quay.

Has superior accommodation for a limited number of second-class passengers in the fore part of the saloon.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE, FOR LONDON.
LAST SHIP FOR THE FEBRUARY SALES.
The SAMUEL PLIMSOLL,
Richard Boaden, commander.

This vessel, requiring only a LIMITED NUMBER OF BALES OF WOOL to complete her complement, will be dispatched on the 18th INSTANT.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Circular Quay; or, to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.
FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The splendid new A1 Clyde-built clipper ship
CYNISCA,
864 tons register,
Thos. Hutton, commander.

Having nearly THE WHOLE OF HER CARGO ON BOARD and in store, and requiring only a SMALL QUANTITY OF WOOL to complete her loading, will be dispatched in a few days.

INTENDING PASSENGERS are particularly requested to inspect the very comfortable accommodation of this fine ship.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain HUTTON, on board, at Circular Quay, or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

Wool received at FLOOD and CO.'S.

FOR TONGA, HAABAI, and VAVAU, FRIENDLY ISLANDS.—Should sufficient inducement offer, the BARQUE METEOR will be dispatched on an early date.
For freight or passage apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.,
Wynyard-street.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.
SEA NYMPH
sails SATURDAY next, noon.
Shippers will please send bills of lading for signature not later than 4 o'clock FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
CURCIER and ADET.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine A1 Schooner AURORA, now loading at Grafton Wharf, will have a prompt dispatch. For freight, apply on board.
DEVAMBEZ and SABATIER.

FOR TOWNSVILLE.—The BELLE is now loading at Circular Quay, and will sail for Townsville on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant.
JAMES BURNS, Macquarie-place.

FOR PORT MACKAY.—The AU REVOIR sails THIS DAY. Shippers please leave Bills of Lading at Agent's office.
JAMES BURNS, Macquarie-place.

ELIZA, for BELLINGER RIVER, sails THIS DAY, at noon. For freight, Patent Slip Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—The Dolphin receiving cargo, Patent Slip Wharf. For freight, R. Langley, 68, Sussex-st.

S. S. HANKOW, from London.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees; and the vessel will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before the goods can leave the wharf.

This vessel's manifest is now lodged with Customs.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Captain SYMINGTON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew.

STEAMSHIP THALES, from Hongkong.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this steamer must be sent to the office of the undersigned, in duplicate, before noon on MONDAY, 17th instant, or they will not be recognised.
FREDK. H. TROUTON,
Manager A. S. N. Co., Agent.

SHIP WILLIAM DUTHIE, from London.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES for Dibbs' Wharf at once. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of, cargo, after the same has been landed. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained, at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

Captain M'CALLUM will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the German Man of War, NAUTILUS, must be rendered in duplicate, on FRIDAY MORNING, 14th November, to the
German Consulate, 3, Wynyard-street.

SHIP SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the Office of the undersigned, before NOON on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

NOTICE.
The WRECK of the TAFAHAU will be sold by LOUIS COHEN at 125, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock sharp, THIS DAY.

FOR SALE, steam launch GOLDEN ROSE. Length, 40 feet; beam, 10 feet; depth, 3 feet 6 inch; 6 horse-power (nominal). Terms easy. W. HARMER, Watson's Bay.

FOR SALE, the 16-feet centreboard DINGY Novice, with gear complete. W. STANNARD, Double Bay.

BOAT for SALE, light pulling skiff. Apply W. MILLER, Double Bay.

BALLAST LEAD for pleasure boats, on SALE, by JOHN PERRY, Hay-street.

WANTED to purchase a small PUNT. Apply to J. S. MITCHELL, Darling Point.

WANTED to purchase a SCREW STEAMER, from 80 to 95 feet long, fitted, or capable of being fitted up for passengers.
Address, with full particulars, to
G. ANDERSON,
Royal Hotel, Sydney.

USE the BONANZA for washing the hands; it makes them soft and white. Sold by all chemists.

Meetings.

THE BELL-COLEMAN REFRIGERATING PROCESS.
SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND OF SURPLUS STOCK.

A MEETING of Squatters and others favourable to above object will be held in the Agricultural Society's Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock, to consider a proposition to be submitted for the effective and safe carrying out of the project.
D. LITTLE,
Bell and Coleman's Agent for Australasia.

ROYAL SOCIETY. Medical Section.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at the Society's Rooms, at 8 o'clock.

A MEETING of the whole of Iron Trades will be held in the Temperance Hall, on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 7.30, to consider important matters connected with the trade.

Admission by ticket, to be obtained by new arrivals and members of the trade out of employment, on application to Secretary of Eight-hour Conference, this evening, at the Swan with Two Necks, George and Park streets.
D. MORISON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—ROBERT BURNS LODGE, 817, E.C. Postponed Regular Meeting, To-night. Election of Officers.

I.O.O.F.—DEMONSTRATION PICNIC COMMITTEE to meet on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at the Forester's Hall, Castlereagh-street, at 8.30 p.m. sharp.

LOYAL PYRMONT LODGE, No. 14, I.O.O.F. meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Public Hall, Harris-street, Pyrmont, 7.30.
G. FITZPATRICK, Acting Sec.

NO. 33 L.O.L.—Royal Arch Purple Marksman's Meeting, This Evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, 7.30.

NO. 33 DUKE of EDINBURGH L.O.L.—Arch Purple MEETING will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Balmain, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. Candidates are requested to be punctual. Visitors invited.

MEETING.—WOOLLAHRA BAND OF HOPE, TO-NIGHT.
S. Y. BARNETT, Esq., presides.
Addresses by Messrs. Alfred Allen, F. J. Palmer, J. Pepper, and F. Wright. Recitations, Solos, &c. All are welcome. Pledges taken at the close.

STONEHENGE LODGE, U. A. O. D.—Adjourned Special MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Friday, at 8 sharp.
J. W. LOGAN, A.D.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Sec.

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 84, Collins-street West, Melbourne, on FRIDAY, 28th November, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon.

BUSINESS:
To receive the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the past year.
To elect Directors.
To appoint Auditors, and to transact such other business as may then be brought forward. Duly qualified Shareholders desiring to become candidates for the directorate, must written forward application in conformity with the articles of association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th instant.
By order of the Board.
WM. L. JACK, Secretary.
Melbourne, November 11, 1879.

New South Wales Branch Office, 183 and 185, Pitt-street, Sydney.
ALFRED CHANDLER, Resident Secretary.

SOUTH LEAD ALLUVIAL GOLD-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, November 24th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Company's Office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, to increase the Capital of the Company by the creation and issue of 54 New Shares of £100 each, upon such terms as may then be agreed upon, and in accordance with clauses 46, 47, and 48 of the Articles of Association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE HARDIE,
Manager.

USE the BONANZA for cleansing the teeth; it removes the tartar and strengthens the gums. Sold all chemists.

Lectures.

FREETHOUGHT PLATFORM.
THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY EVENING, November 16,
Mr. CHARLES BRIGHT
will deliver a Lecture, entitled
"THE HOLY GHOST."
Doors open at 7; commence at 7.30.
Sittings as usual.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
Enlarged by Eight Additional Pages.

ENGRAVING OF THE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' DEMONSTRATION
Literature: The Stage. The Essayist—Concerning Coffee Rooms
Fiction: Afloat and Ashore, by George Gordon Macrae
"LAUNCELOT" ON THE MUSIC OF THE WEEK
Festivities on the Prince of Wales' Birthday
The Balmain Regatta: Engraving and Report
PORTRAIT OF HARNO SAKATA, THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONER
Holiday Jottings in the Northern Ports of Queensland
Domestic Sketch: How we Kept a Goat, by Gyp
THE LATEST LONDON WOOL SALES
International Vital Statistics. Another Juvenile Prodigy
Account of a Three Hours' Walking Match in England
REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS AT SEA
The American Deep Sea Expedition. Breeders' Facts
Shipping Summary. The Islands of the Pacific
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED LONDON FASHION LETTER
Household Recipes and Hints. Society and Personal
For the Young Folks: The Baby's Morning—Pastime
ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN'S BALMAIN SPEECH IN EXTENSO
The Savings of Children. Entomology in Australia
A Wonderful Engineering Feat. The Castor Oil Plant
ALLEGED CRUELTY TO CHILDREN IN THE RANDWICK ASYLUM
THE DAIRY INTERESTS
Forthcoming Shows. Approaching Land Sales
The Melbourne Agricultural Show. Rust in Queensland
Mr. GLADSTONE ON GARDEN CULTIVATION
Australian Advice to American Orange Growers
Keeping Fowls Healthy. Hints to Wine Growers
PRACTICAL COUNSELS FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS
Hints to Horse Breeders, copiously illustrated
Catalogue of Pictures in the Art Galleries
ENGRAVING OF THE VICTORIAN COURT IN THE GARDEN PALACE.
The Ladies' Court. The Ethnological Court. Germany
United States of America. South Australia. New Zealand
SPECIAL REPORT OF THE JAPANESE COURT
Mining Intelligence from various parts of the colony
Summary of Parliamentary Proceedings
EDITORIAL: Dr. VAUGHAN ON PERSECUTION
RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES
Weekly Review of the Produce Market
Nemo's Reports of the Victorian Turf Meetings
SQUARE LEG ON THE COMING INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH
Letter from Spofforth, in defence of his refusal to play
Reports of Cricket Matches in town and country
TO THE RESCUE: AN ART PICTURE
Provincial, Intercolonial, and Foreign Telegrams
All the Interesting Current Events of the Week
THE Rev. J. JEFFERIS'S LECTURE ON AMUSEMENTS

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

IMMIGRANTS.
MARRIED COUPLES and SINGLE MEN, per ship PERICLES (daily expected to arrive), will be for HIRE,
at the HIRING-ROOM,
FORT MACQUARIE,
on the SECOND or THIRD DAY after arrival.
A further notice will be given on the arrival of the ship.
GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney,
November 14, 1879.

TOM NEWTON,—Your Card is like my Grandfather's Clock. S. STEAD and CO., Decorators, &c., 5, Park-street.

NOTICE.—It having come to my knowledge that Mr. THOMAS HALES, late manager of the Sydney United Omnibus Company, reported in the Glebe Hotel, on the 7th instant, that I, the undersigned, entered Messrs. Hudson, Brothers' service as a carriage-maker under an assumed name, I therefore state it is utterly false and without foundation; and, furthermore, challenge the above to sheet home any dishonest act to me.
JOHN HAY, No. 8, Bay-street, Glebe,
late employé of the S. T. and O. Company.

CARRIAGES of the latest improved designs. See Exhibits, Garden Palace.
W. VIAL and SON.

Personal.

COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

CABMAN who, six weeks ago, drove lady, with box, from Turner and Co.'s, 349, George-street,—call. Reward.

CHARLES A. LEE, Esq., of Tenterfield,—Kindly call at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel, this morning, at 9, to meet some gentlemen from the Clarence.

FRANK SHANN,—Call at No. 5, Martin-street, Paddington, to your advantage.

GERMAN LADY TEACHER,—A letter for you at the Glebe Road Post-office. Immediate.

IF PETER WILSON, who came out from Liverpool to Adelaide in the Waterlily, in 1852, will communicate with his BROTHER-IN-LAW, B. Brookman, Prospect, South Australia, he will hear of something to his advantage.

JOHN KENNEDY, immigrant per Strathleven, your cousin, ANN MOLONEY, wishes to see you. 38, Macleay-st.

MANIE, or ANNIE BURNS, late of Ipswich, please call on Mrs. TISDALL, 115, Kent-street; will hear of something very important to them.

RECEIVED Letter. Send address at once. T.

T. G. LEDGER, please send address to A. A. S., Post-office, Oxford-street.

WILL the gentleman that called about Shirts, send for them, or call again. Surry Hills.

WANTED, the address of GEORGE LAWRIE, Plasterer, late of Lyttelton, New Zealand. J. BEVERLY, M'Donald's Restaurant, Erskine-street.

WILL CABMAN please return the Exhibition Season TICKET, left in his cab yesterday afternoon, to Mrs. RICHARD TEECE, 101, Victoria-street. Reward.

Lost and Found.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost on Monday, at the Garden Palace, an Exhibition Pass TICKET. Apply RYAN and DENMEADE, Wholesale Confectioners, 643, George-street South.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Supposed to be taken by mistake from the half-past 5 steamer leaving Manly, November 11, Grey SHAWL. Return to Port Jackson Waiting-room.

LOST, a Pink CLOUD, at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday last; reward. 18, Jamison-street.

LOST, in Redfern-street, WHIP, with Malacca cane handle. Reward at Dublin Tavern, Botany Road.

LOST, between Newtown and Redfern, long SPIRIT-LEVEL. Reward. Mainer, Church-street, Camperdown.

LOST, English Copy of "CAMOENS." Reward. CRIPPS, 304, George-street.

LOST, PILL-BOX, addressed care Mr. Myers, Crystal-street, Petersham. L., Post-office, Petersham.

LOST from Afreba, Stanmore Road, a CANARY, black spotted. Finder rewarded on restoring to above address.

LOST in Exhibition, on Saturday, Black FAN, hand-painted. Reward. 3, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-st.

LOST, CANARY. 5s reward. 659, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, in Woolloomooloo, lady's Gold EARDROP. Reward. Sanders and Horne, Parcel Office, King-street.

LOST, a single-stone Diamond (plain gold) RING. The finder will be rewarded on returning same to A. BAYLISS, Evening News Office.

LOST, on Wednesday night, between stall entrance, Theatre Royal, and theatre 'bus, in Castlereagh-street, a Black Cashmere SHAWL. 5s reward on delivery at Sheriff's Office, Supreme Court, King-street.

LOST on 10th instant, a Gold BROOCH, purple stone in centre, drop with stone attached, between King-street Wharf and Exhibition. Ten shillings reward on bringing it to Mr. LILLIE, Registrar-General's Office.

LOST on 10th November, Set of Jockey COLOURS and BOOTS, supposed to be left in a horse-box at Parramatta. Finder rewarded by applying to J. BOOK, Richmond Road, Clarendon.

PORTMANTEAU Lost off Waverley 10 p.m. 'bus, on 12th instant. W. H. HARGRAVES, Napoleon Cottage, Woollahra, or Supreme Court.

STRAYED, from 341, Bourke-street, a Black-and-Tan Sheep SLUT. Reward.

FOUND, a CANARY. Apply Elsie Cottage, Sebastopol-street, Stanmore.

FOUND, a SUM of MONEY, which the owner can have by applying at Mrs. SPENCER'S, Victoria Dining Room, 247, Pitt-street, next to Victoria Theatre.

Volunteer Notices.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
SPECIAL MERCHANTS' PRIZE.

A handsome Sterling Silver-mounted RIDING-WHIP, in morocco case. Value, £8 8s. Presented by Messrs. C. and J. ZAIR, of Birmingham (through Messrs. Hoffnung and Co.), and now on view in Messrs. Zair's Show-case, at the Garden Palace.
W. FOSKETT, Secretary.

HEAD-QUARTERS BAND. — PARADE on SATURDAY, November 15th (Review Order), at 3 p.m. sharp. Rifle Range Practice TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock; business important. W. A. THOMPSON, Bandmaster.

FOR SALE, a Volunteer LAND ORDER on reasonable terms. Apply R. J. J. RYAN, Solicitor, Dubbo.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS.—Two for SALE; late dates. A. MIHELL, 15, Bridge-street.

ASSOCIATION MATCHES.—CLEANING RODS, "Murcott's Verniers," and Sight-protectors. C. COWLES, 411, George-street.

International Exhibition.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The first General Exhibition of Horticultural Products will take place in the Agricultural Hall, on TUESDAY, 25th November, 1879.

All Exhibitors must give notice, in writing, addressed to the Secretary, in what classes they will exhibit.

All Gardeners, Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, Fruit or Vegetable Growers, professional or amateur, are invited to take part in the Exhibition.

Plants, fruit and cut flowers will be received until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 25th, the day of opening.

Schedules and forms of entry can be had at the Office of the Commission, 153, Macquarie-street.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1879.
The OFFICIAL CATALOGUE of the New South Wales Court, and all other official Catalogues which have been handed into the S. I. E. Commissioners will be sold under their authority from THURSDAY, the 16th instant in the Garden Palace and Grounds.
P. A. JENNINGS,
Executive Commissioner.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
Tickets for admission to Garden Palace are issued ONLY from Ticket Department on following terms:—
DAILY.—Adults, 1s; children, 6d.
SEASON TICKETS, £3 3s } Attached to photographs of
MONTHLY TICKETS, £1 } holders.
EXHIBITORS' PERMANENT ATTENDANTS' MONTHLY PHOTOGRAPHIC PASSES.—By deposit of £1 for each as guarantee.
WORKMEN'S PASSES on personal or written applications of employers.
N.B.—Sales to vendors as heretofore.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS OF LIVE STOCK.
The following will be the order of Entries and Shows for all kinds of Live Stock:—
For Fat Cattle and Sheep—Entries close 19th November, show opens 18th December.
For Wool—Entries close 1st December, show opens 20th December.
For Horses, Asses, and Mules—Entries close 20th December, show opens 23rd January.
All exhibits in the above must be on the ground at least one clear day before the show opens.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE FINE ARTS GALLERY will, for a few days, be Closed until 12 o'clock, from which hour to 6 p.m. it will be open.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
The Commission will meet at the Office, at 3.30 p.m., THIS DAY, Friday, November 14.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
COMMITTEE No. 16, on Judging and Awards, will meet at the Offices of the Commissioners, at 11 a.m. THIS DAY, the 14th November.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
GRAND PIANO RECITAL,
by
SIGNOR PAOLO GIORZA,
on the
GRAND ASCHERBERG PIANO,
THIS DAY, Thursday, at 3 p.m.

PROGRAMME:

1. Fantasia on Semiramide	Thalberg
2. Caprice	Golinski
3. Danse des Negres	Ascher
4. Australian March	Giorza

The splendid Concert Pianos used at these Concerts are manufactured by
EMIL ASCHERBERG, DRESDEN,
and supplied by
NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG,
317, GEORGE-STREET.

GARDEN PALACE.
PIANOFORTE RECITAL
Will be given by Madame SOMMERHAYES, on some of the best Pianos in the German Court TO-DAY, 3 p.m.
WILLIAM EZOLD, Oxford-street.
Sole Agent for
Bechstein, Kaps, Fiech.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM

The advantages pertaining to PROMPT NET CASH PAYMENTS are evidenced in the increased returns in every department of our business under the new system. FIRST-CLASS GOODS at WHOLESALE PRICES are an attraction to all who have ready money to spend. To be able to select requirements in dress or household drapery, in the full confidence that the utmost value is being obtained, and that the goods purchased are of sterling quality, relieves the purchaser of a great deal of trouble. And when the saving effected is considered, all who study economy and thrift unhesitatingly conform to the requirements of the new system. IT IS DEVISED SPECIALLY FOR READY-MONEY BUYERS, AND TO ALL SUCH A SAVING IN CLOTHING EXPENSES EQUIVALENT TO 25 PER CENT. IS GUARANTEED.
FARMER and COMPANY.
Victoria House, Pitt and George streets.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Two deliveries of goods purchased take place daily.

First delivery, 9 a.m.; second, 2 p.m. By this arrangement the night work, so objectionable for many reasons, is done away with. Any failure to deliver by the time promised, if intimated to the firm, will at once be attended to. Goods purchased after 2 p.m. will be delivered by first delivery the morning following.

IN accordance with their new system, Messrs. FARMER and COMPANY undertake to sell at wholesale prices for prompt net cash, thus saving to the customer the usual intermediate retail profit. This saving amounts to 25 per cent., or one-fourth of the total clothing expenditure. For a moment see what this means. You have had an account with your linen draper or clothier for years past, and your average payments have been £100 per annum. Under Messrs. Farmer's new system you are enabled to reduce this sum by £25. It is true economy to pay ready money.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
SILKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

A RELIABLE SILK at wholesale price. There are silks and silks. Thousands of dresses are sold annually as silk that are in reality a vile adulteration. The temptation to purchase these goods is considerable, as to the uninitiated an article is presented equal in appearance to the best that can be produced at quite one-third lower in price than the genuine article can be bought for. Consider WHERE to purchase your silks.

The attraction in Farmer's Silk Department is a RELIABLE SILK AT WHOLESALE PRICE. Ready money customers do not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase at such advantage.

BONNET'S SILKS.—In terms of communication, as under, Messrs. Farmer and Company have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the celebrated firm of C. J. Bonnet and Cie., Lyon, to represent them at the Sydney International Exhibition. The goods exhibited by Messrs. Bonnet are now ready for inspection in the French Court, and as they will be transferred to Victoria House at the close of the Exhibition, Messrs. Farmer are prepared to take orders to deliver any selections at that time. Meanwhile the choicest goods of this celebrated firm may be purchased at Messrs. Farmer's establishment on their usual terms, viz., at wholesale prices for prompt net cash.

[COPY.]

"Rue du Griffon, 8, Lyon.
"1 Mai, 1879.

"Messieurs Farmer et Cie, Sydney,

"Nous avons l'honneur de vous informer, que nous vous avons choisis, pour etre nos seuls représentants à Sydney, pendant le cours de l'Exposition, qui doit avoir lieu dans cette ville.

"Nous vous prions de veiller à ce que nos étoffes soient étalées dans les meilleures conditions possible, dans l'espace qui nous a été réservé.

"En meme temps nous confirmons la vente, que nous vous avons faite de ces marchandises, dont vous pourrez prendre possession aussitot la cloture de l'Exposition.

"Nous vous prions d'agréer nos sincères remerciements et de croire à notre haute considération.

"(Signed) Les petits fils de C. J. BONNET ET CIE."

"P.S.—Nous exposons, en meme temps que nos étoffes, un tableau contenant divers specimens des soies, produites dans nos usines. Nous espérons que vous voudrez bien l'agréer, en souvenir des rapports, qui auront uni notre maison à la vôtre."

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following notice, clipped from the LONDON TIMES, of April 24, shows how eagerly the British public has availed itself of a similar system to that now introduced by Messrs. FARMER and COMPANY. The Ladies' Dress Association of London was formed to supply families with costumes at wholesale rates for ready money. As soon as the advantages it offered were made known, the rush of customers became so great that the assistance of the metropolitan police had to be invoked to free Jermyn-street, where its premises are situated, from a continual block. See notice as under.

THE LADIES' DRESS ASSOCIATION (Limited), 71 and 70, Jermyn-street, St. James's, S.W.—CARRIAGE REGULATIONS.—The carriages of customers at this establishment must wait in the centre of the roadway at St. James's-street, parallel with the Cab Rank, and take up as called. No carriages for this establishment will be permitted to remain in the front of the premises or in the adjoining streets.
E. Y. W. HENDERSON, Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.
No. 4, Whitehall-place. 10th April, 1879.

THERE are many bargains in our fancy department, but none more tempting than the fashionable black fichus. All the newest designs from 5s 6d upwards.

Attention is also directed to our stock of RIBBONS, THE NEW SHADES BEING SHOWN ARE QUITE WORTH AN INSPECTION. A considerable saving is effected by buying your ribbons at wholesale prices.

EXHIBITION FANS, in neat cases, for presentation. They are being shown in colours to match costumes at 7s and 10s each. A more acceptable present could hardly be made.

PARASOLS, a manufacturer's stock, comprising Plain Tussore 2s 6d each; Embroidered Tussore, 5s 6d each, and an extensive assortment of fashionable silk Parasols from very inexpensive goods to the choicest embroidered silk at 21s each. Every lady visiting our fancy department should make a point of inspecting the parasols this season.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

An unparalleled purchase, that will interest PARENTS AND GUARDIANS,—a large importer's stock of Juvenile Clothing—comprising:—Boys' Danish Suits, Boys' Sailor Suits, Boys' Brighton Suits, Boys' Knicker Suits, Boys' Kars Suits, Boys' Norfolk Suits, Boys' Oxford Suits, Boys' Tunic Suits, Boys' Galatea Suits, Boys' Derby Suits, neat patterns and becoming shapes, suitable for boys from 3 to 9 years of age, all at seven shillings and sixpence per suit. Altogether, there is a grand total of fourteen hundred and forty suits made up as follows:—84 Suits—wholesale value, 18s 6d; 220 Suits—wholesale value, 15s 6d; 367 Suits—wholesale value, 14s 9d; 265 Suits—wholesale value, 13s 3d; 115 Suits—wholesale value, 12s 9d; 237 Suits—wholesale value, 10s 6d; 152 Suits—wholesale value, 8s 9d. Parents and guardians are invited to make their selections from the above, at the very low price of
SEVEN AND SIXPENCE PER SUIT.

Customers are advised that instructions have been given to the assistants in the Juvenile Clothing Department not to send any of the above suits on approval, a rule which is rendered necessary by the extraordinary demand that is certain to occur.

FARMER'S for PRINTS.—Already this season, case after case of prints have been marked off and sold at wholesale prices. The value astonishes everyone. Farmer's PRINTS are quoted all over the country. And why? Customers know that while the price is considerably reduced, the quality is maintained, and that they are really buying at WHOLESALE RATES by paying their prompt ready money.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
CLOTHING TO ORDER AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES FOR TAILORING. Gentlemen appreciate this new system, and in so doing evince sound judgment.

TROUSERS TO MEASURE, 16s 6d, made from good English Tweeds, an unlimited selection.

WALKING SUITS TO MEASURE—S.B. walking coat, of dark blue fancy worsted coating, hand-made, and in the best style; vest, same material; trousers, spring tweed; the suit complete, 90s.

THE NEW KILLIECRANKIE and BLAIR ATHOL Tweeds, as supplied by ALFRED WEBB MILES, and COMPANY, Brook-street, Hanover-square, for the
LOCH, MOOR, and MOUNTAIN SUITS,
manufactured in textures specially suited to our Australian climate, and now offered to the New South Wales public for the first time. The suit complete, handmade throughout, 90s.

BLISS and SONS' BLUE STAFF SERGE SUIT, TO ORDER, £3 18s 6d.

FARMER'S ANGLO-INDIAN and ANGLO-PERSIAN CARPETS (Registered). These new and elegant Carpets are of first-class British (Axminster) manufacture, and have that matchless style and appearance of Real Indian and Persian Carpets so much sought after now, not only in England, but on the Continent, and in America. Of these high-class goods the ART JOURNAL says:—"A better article than the Indian, Persian, and Turkish Carpets, and at less than half the cost, without sacrificing aught of their grace of design and harmony of colours." The price is only 5s 9d per yard. Borders to match.

LADIES may make their selections in Messrs. FARMER'S Hosiery Department with every confidence. Every pair sold is guaranteed to wear satisfactorily. Just now there is a splendid assortment of all the most favoured kinds for spring wear, and inexpensive sorts for children. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, 15s, 18s, 21s, 24s per dozen. All sizes in stock.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
UNDERCLOTHING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES FOR UNDERCLOTHING. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, in very large assortment. Children's Costumes very cheap indeed. Ladies' Spring costumes, washing costumes, Pompadour costumes, remarkable for taste and style, at prices which must ensure their ready sale.

FAMILIES requiring Mourning Attire are invited to inspect the magnificent assortment now on view at Messrs. FARMER'S Establishment, all marked at wholesale prices for prompt net cash. A department in which the prices have ever been closely studied, is made still further attractive since the inauguration of the new cash system. Every effort is made to save expenditure to purchasers by a judicious selection of suitable materials direct from the manufacturers. Mourning Costumes made to order at the lowest possible rates.

FARMER'S NEW CASH SYSTEM.
ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Victoria House for Cretonnes. Everyone asks to see these cheap cretonnes. Six fresh cases now opening, some exceedingly choice goods at 16½d, French printed. What a transformation can be effected in a room with a few yards of cretonne. Purchase what you require at FARMER'S, and pay only the wholesale price.

BILLIARD CLOTHS at wholesale prices; also, Billiard Balls and Pockets. No one now thinks of buying a Billiard Cloth without inspecting the beautiful West of England Cloths at FARMER'S. They are the best quality made, and under the new system, are sold at the lowest possible price.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at 4.28 p.m.

PAPER.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON laid on the table a report of the Sydney Grammar School for 1878.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

Mr. STEWART moved,—

"1. That a select committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon the nature of the schooling administered to children in schools under the Council of Education; and especially to ascertain whether or not such schooling has any tendency to engender immorality, infidelity, and lawlessness; or that it is in any degree calculated to debase the standard of human excellence, or to corrupt the political, social, or individual life of future citizens. 2. That the said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and consist of Mr. Dalley, Mr. Darley, Mr. Flood, Mr. Foster, Mr. Marks, Mr. Norton, Sir John Robertson, Professor Smith, Sir Alfred Stephen, and the mover."

He said that a stranger might suppose from the terms of his motion, that he was hostile to the Council of Education, or had some serious fault to find with the school teaching administered under the Council of Education. Such was not the case. He had the very highest respect for the Council of Education, the members of which had evinced great ability and untiring industry in carrying out the principles of the Education Act. Further than that, if the schooling was what he believed it to be, he could have no charge to bring against it. He had understood that the schooling was the very kind that parents wanted their children to get. For thirteen years the Parliament of the country had been yearly voting large sums of money to support these schools. In 1866 the sum of £90,000 was voted, and last year the grant had increased to £349,000, thereby showing that the schools had been receiving the support and approbation of Parliament. There had never been a single attempt made to cut down the vote, while the outside public had never complained. The teaching which the children got was such as would enable them to read and write and understand the English language. The charges that had been made were not like those made by some people who did not command any influence, but they were charges made with all the solemnity and impressiveness of a decision of the Supreme Court. He referred to a document published in the daily papers on the 4th July last, from which the following was an extract:—

"We, the Archbishop and Bishops of this colony, with all the weight of our authority, condemn the principle of secularist education, and those schools which are founded on that principle. We condemn them—first, because they contravene the first principles of the Christian religion; and, secondly, because they are seed-plots of future immorality, infidelity, and lawlessness, being calculated to debase the standard of human excellence and to corrupt the political, social, and individual life of future citizens."

This document was signed by Roger Bede, Archbishop of Sydney; Mathew, Bishop of Bathurst; James, Bishop of Maitland; and William, Bishop of Goulburn, and was ordered to be read in all churches and chapels on Sunday. Surely such a denunciation as that should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. If such charges had any foundation in fact, not only should the children be withdrawn from the schools, but the whole system ought to be entirely abolished. Were the rev. gentlemen who had signed that Joint Pastoral to be allowed to talk at random? Surely not. He thought that such a committee as he had named should be appointed, as they were gentlemen who would calmly inquire into this terrible indictment against the Public schools of the colony. He would not, at that stage, express any opinion as to the merits of the school system of the colony, but he trusted that this inquiry would be made. He had, in fact, anticipated that some more prominent member of the Council would have taken the matter in hand, but as that had not been done, he had taken the responsibility of submitting this motion. He believed that the inquiry was inevitable, and he saw no reason why it should not originate in this House.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that in view of proposed legislation it would be unwise, at this stage, to go on with a motion of this kind. With all due respect to the hon. gentleman who had submitted this motion he could not help thinking that the Council would act wisely in not supporting that motion, notwithstanding the very moderate speech which that hon. gentleman had made. He did not think that it would be dignified on the part of the Council to take the course proposed by the hon. gentleman (Mr. Stewart), and he would, therefore, by way of an amendment, move the previous question.

Mr. DALLEY said that nothing could have been in better taste than the observations by which this motion was introduced. He thought, at the same time, that the House would agree with the course that the representative of the Government (Sir John Robertson) had taken. If there were no other objection to the motion before the Chamber, it would be a perfectly sufficient one that it proposed to inquire into a system of education about to be materially altered, and which had been constructed under an authority which was about to be abolished. It would not be becoming on this Chamber to enter upon such an inquiry as this, while a measure was before the other branch of the Legislature, proposing to deal with the whole system of public instruction. It would neither be fair to the Ministry who had undertaken the responsibility of that measure, nor to the Council of Education, which it was proposed by that bill should no longer be entrusted with the control and supervision of State instruction. The proposed committee would be simply making a post mortem examination of the Education Act, and indulging themselves in a coroner's court kind of employment. He did not think the occupation a dignified one for a committee of that House, and he knew that it would be an entirely useless one. But the House would judge whether the object for which this committee was sought was really a desire to obtain information on the subjects specified, or to denounce a particular body of ecclesiastics who had indulged in very strong language of condemnation of the Public school system of this country. And he would observe that it was not, as far as he (Mr. Dalley) was aware, the peculiar defects of their Public school system that formed the subject of the condemnation of these gentlemen; but that it was the circumstance that in their view this system was one not under the guidance of religion, and therefore, as they deemed, likely to produce all the deplorable results which they indicated. They had the most undoubted right, nay it was their duty if they believed what they said, to warn those over whom they were placed in spiritual authority, to whom alone their communication was addressed, to warn them against what they conceived might be perils to their faith. Of the theological language of their compositions he did not pretend to be a critic. They all knew that the language of churchmen of all denominations was tinged with a colouring too rich and gorgeous for the ordinary daily arena of human intercourse—empurpling the commonest circumstance—although he thought he had seen in some quarters a passion on the part of the enemies of these distinguished ecclesiastics to rival them in this respect. But with this language they in Parliament had nothing whatever to do. It was not only in this country—and from the lips of Archbishops and Bishops—that national systems of public instruction were attacked with the most perfect freedom. The School Boards of England have been denounced in language the most unmistakable by very high authorities; their management has been described as manifesting in a large number of cases an evident incapacity for any educational superintendence, and their discussions as characterised by an equal contempt of courtesy and grammar. They have been particularly the objects, as her Majesty's inspectors have testified, of popular dislike and popular suspicion. The system itself has been subjected to merciless criticism, and it has been over and over again affirmed that men are now awaking to a sense of the grave danger of the system which has been established with so much pretentious promise of being a new era in education. All kinds of charges have been preferred against the system—its administration, its effects upon the children educated under it; and upon the society in which it exists. The first periodicals in England have been conspicuous in the maintenance of some of these charges, and they have been openly preferred in both Houses of the Legislature by distinguished men. But it has never occurred to any one there to move for a select committee to inquire into and report upon the nature of such charges. To those who have a profound conviction that prayer, that a carefully nurtured sense of the constant presence of God—that, in fine, the full operation of the religious system—is indispensable to education, the maintenance of a system which necessarily excludes all these influences will be naturally regarded as one calculated to engender infidelity and irreverence, and to prejudicially affect society. It is the very ground indeed occupied by the advocates of Denominational education. But how could this be ascertained by a select committee? A number of gentleman would, no doubt, conscientiously come before the committee and express their deliberate conviction that the system of public instruction now prevailing was admirably designed to promote morality, to cherish belief, and to support authority. A number of gentlemen equally conscientious and equally capable of judging, would express a deliberate conviction that the system was calculated to induce a contempt of religious restraint, to cultivate disbelief, and to promote disrespect for authority. And these utterly irreconcilable witnesses might easily be selected from the various churches—for there were men who took both views in all of them—and even from those who were outside the churches. A number of illustrious names might be cited, even from the ranks of those who had no faith of their own, against a system which educated children without religious influence. But the real question was, what could this committee accomplish? It would if it performed any practical work at all, simply be a committee of inquiry as to whether the secular or the religious, the national or the denominational system of education was the better. And, whatever its report might be, it could hardly be expected that it would influence a single vote or affect a single opinion. It might indeed have the effect of needlessly delaying or otherwise interfering with early legislation on this important subject; but it could not in any way be of advantage in helping Parliament or the public to a fair consideration of the subject.

Mr. PIDDINGTON had much pleasure in again listening to an address from Mr. Dalley; but, while saying this, he did not think that the hon. gentleman had successfully defended the terms of the charge contained in the Pastoral. On the contrary, he had resorted to the argument that some people had done equally bad in regard to a system of education passed by the Parliament of Great Britain. That was not the kind of defence that should be made. As far as the English system of education was concerned, he did not approve of the system of modified compulsion it introduced. He thought that the statement of the hon. member at the head of the Government, with reference to the inutility of the proposed committee, was unanswerable. They appointed committees with a view of inducing the Government to bring questions before Parliament in a definite form; but that was being done by the Government in a bill they had brought before Parliament. Therefore he thought the proposal, as stated by Mr. Dalley, did partake somewhat of the character of a post mortem examination on the administration of the schools by the Council of Education. The mover of this resolution could not suppose that Archbishop Vaughan would attend before this committee if it were appointed. In a letter published in that day's *Herald* Archbishop Vaughan confessed that in the seclusion of his study on Sunday last, he penned the address, which was published in the Press containing, among other equally monstrous statements, the following:—

Mr. DARLEY rose to order, he could not conceive that any letter published in the *Herald* could have relevancy to the question before the House.

After some remarks from Sir JOHN ROBERTSON and Mr. PIDDINGTON,

The PRESIDENT ruled that the hon. gentleman was in order.

Mr. PIDDINGTON contended that this was a most extraordinary statement for the Archbishop to pen on a Sunday in the seclusion of his closet; namely, that a certain section of their fellow citizens were suffering from persecution. How was the faith of the Roman Catholic children tampered with? Were they not aware that Archbishop Vaughan under the law at the present moment could go to any of their Public schools and claim the right to teach the children of his own persuasion the whole Catechism of the Church of Rome—every dogma in it, from transubstantiation to purgatory? Where was the persecution? He believed that Cardinal Manning and Cardinal Newman would admire the liberal principles of their Public Schools Act, and that if they were here they would take advantage of the clause giving them permission to give religious instruction in these schools. Fifty years ago the Imperial Parliament passed a bill removing all political disabilities from off the shoulders of Roman Catholics, and that free and liberal policy had been followed in all the British dominions, and in no part more so than in New South Wales. He contended that the Roman Catholics had no cause to complain. The only question was a paltry one of pounds, shillings, and pence. It was said that the parents of the Roman Catholics would have to pay for the education of children of Church of England parentage. But it seemed to be quite forgotten that the Church of England, Presbyterian, or Wesleyan parent would equally have to pay for the education of the children of the Roman Catholics under any general system such as was proposed. The charge of persecution dwindled into a phantom. It was a serious charge to make, and the more serious because it was made on a Sunday. With all due respect, he thought Archbishop Vaughan might have been doing something of a more charitable character on Sunday morning than sitting in his closet penning such a charge. He believed that such a Pastoral as was issued in July last would never have been penned by Archbishop Vaughan's predecessor, who had too much mildness of character and benevolence of disposition to offend against the conscientious convictions of the majority of the people of this country. The Archbishop had declared that this was a godless system of education. He had shown that the Archbishop could go into the Public schools and teach religion, and in the bill that was before the other House the clause giving this privilege was so amplified that it was proposed to build class-rooms specially for giving religious instruction of a dogmatic character. In his opinion the school system of this colony with its great privileges in regard to the impartation of religious instruction, was greatly to be preferred to the school system of Victoria where they would not allow a clergyman to teach in the Public schools. In addition to the privilege that the ministers of the different religious bodies enjoyed of coming personally into the schools, there were selected Scripture lessons given in the ordinary course of instruction by the teacher. How could it be said that such a system was likely to lead to infidelity? Archbishop Vaughan had taken a most extreme view? The Archbishop might be a successor of the Apostles, but his epistles would not rank as apostolic productions. He should vote for the previous question. Every effort had been made by the Parliament to conciliate their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens in this matter of education.

Sir GEORGE INNES said that he was not by any means sure that the reference of these charges to a select committee for proof or disproof was not a desirable course. It seemed to him that the fact that fresh legislation was in contemplation, so far from constituting an objection, would render an inquiry by a committee all the more desirable, because if there were any proof in support of this allegation or any disproof, it would be a valuable assistance to the Legislature to know how far they ought to adhere to or depart from the existing system—or indeed to decide whether any fresh legislation at all was required. If what was to be investigated was the mere theoretical opinions of Archbishop Vaughan, that their system of education was productive of immorality, he did not see the benefit that was likely to come from the labours of a select committee; but if the ground of investigation went beyond that—and it was meant that the schools were calculated to bring about these dread evils, it seemed to him that it would be desirable to investigate the charges, and all the more so as the Government were about to introduce fresh legislation on this important question. However, he did not see how they could get any valuable evidence if a committee were to be appointed. Some would express opinions in favour of one and some in favour of an opposite system; while some would be of the opinion which he was not ashamed to own—that a statesman-like compromise was embodied in the Public school system of this colony. In common with most people, he deprecated the use of violent language from a dignitary in such a position as the Archbishop of Sydney. It was really no light matter that a dignitary of the Church should make such extravagant charges against their Public school system of education. It would really be very desirable if they could bring statements of this kind down to the crucial test of matter of fact grounds, on which they were based. However, as things were, he saw no good likely to arise from such an inquiry as this. He assumed that the Government, when they proceeded with the second reading of the bill, would acquaint Parliament with statistical returns showing whether there had been any increase in profligacy and crime since the present school system came into operation. He contended that the adoption of this resolution would have the effect of heating the animosities which existed at present, and of widening the breaches between the advocates of each system of education. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DARLEY supported Mr. Stewart's proposal, and deprecated the introduction of the whole National system of education into the debate, particularly as that question would have to be fully discussed within a few days or weeks at the furthest. It might be that when that debate came on it would be found that his views were very much in accord with those that had been expressed by most of the speakers, but he deprecated going into the matter to-night. Here were serious charges made against the Public school system of the colony, a system which the Government very wisely, he was disposed to think, intended to perpetuate. The charges came not only from one individual of very high standing, but from the whole of the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in this colony. If there was any foundation for these charges, the present school system ought not to be sustained. At the same time he was compelled to state that he was of opinion that those charges would fail for want of proof. It should be remembered, however, that these charges were not mere speculative opinions, nor were they mere charges of a negative character, such as that morality was not taught, or that religion was not taught. They were charges of a positive and affirmative character. It was said that immorality was taught, that infidelity was taught, that lawlessness was taught. Those were charges that could not be made by gentlemen of the high standing and power of the Roman Catholic Bishops, unless they had in their minds some reason for believing them to be true. He considered that those gentlemen were mistaken, but the sooner the general public had proof that the Bishops were labouring under a great mistake the better would it be for the whole community. For that reason he would support the motion of his hon. friend (Mr. Stewart).

Mr. HOLT regretted that the Archbishop and Bishops had issued such a Pastoral as that from which Mr. Stewart had quoted, but the House ought to bear in mind the fact that that pastoral was addressed to the Roman Catholics, and not to the general public. [Sir J. G. INNES: The Pastorals were given the utmost publicity.] He admitted that; but by what other means were the Roman Catholics to be reached than by publishing the Pastorals in the daily papers? With regard to the charges of bigotry and intolerance that had been brought against the Roman Catholic Bishop, he reminded the House that there were frequent instances of bigotry on the part of the Church of England clergymen. He mentioned one case in which a Church of England clergyman had accused a married couple of fornication because they had not been married in his church. He (Mr. Holt) thought that the Press had made a mistake in lavishing so much notice upon those pastorals, and that the other denominations should not have noticed them, seeing that they were ecclesiastical utterances intended for the Catholic denomination alone. If the Catholics felt themselves aggrieved by the present school system, they were at liberty at their own expense to establish Denominational schools. At one time in his life he (Mr. Holt) was strongly in favour of the Denominational system, and payment by results, but he had since come to the conclusion that he had been mistaken. Having been a member of the Council of Education, he was able to speak from experience. He believed that the provisions of the new bill, which he hoped would soon pass into law, would make the educational system of this colony almost as near perfection as we could have it. He regretted that Archbishop Vaughan had seen fit to take the course he had, and expressed the opinion that had Archbishop Polding been here he would not have done it. (Hear, hear.) That Archbishop was a man of peace, and he (Mr. Holt) did not believe that a better man ever lived. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said that had those Pastorals been merely private communications between the heads of the Roman Catholic Church and their own flock, he would have come to the conclusion that they were matters with which that House had no concern. But he did not believe that these documents were private, but that they were intended to be addressed to the whole community. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry that the Government had endeavoured to get away from this question by a side wind—(hear, hear)—and he contended that on the eve of a proposition to continue the present system of education, the Government ought to have recognized that this was the proper time to inquire into the manner in which the system had been working during the past thirteen years. He did not believe that the bishops wished the public to understand that they had been making merely random statements, and it was therefore proper that those gentlemen should be called upon to prove their statements. If they did not give that proof they would stand convicted of having made wrong statements regarding the Public school system of the colony, and if they did not go before the committee to substantiate their charges, that in itself would be a triumph. He was disposed to vote in favour of the resolution, but he would certainly vote against the amendment.

Mr. WATT classed the statements about "immorality" and "infidelity" with the talk about "slaves" and "helots," and "disembowelling," all of which he considered to be mere figures of rhetoric. He failed therefore to see the force of appointing the committee proposed by his hon. friend. He hoped, however, that the House would take care that while the spirit of religion and Christian charity was taught in the Public schools, the educational system of the colony should not be allowed to pass under the control of the clergy. (Cheers.)

Mr. MACLEAY regretted that the debate had degenerated into a discussion upon the general principles of the Education Act. He intimated his intention of opposing the resolution, but argued that the present Education Act had been virtually condemned by the Government, inasmuch as they proposed to repeal it. [An hon. Member: But to re-enact the greater portion of it.] That bill would probably be carried through both Chambers, and at all events through the other House, and it was therefore premature to discuss the whole education question now. The discussion was perfectly useless. He did not think the ground of the mover was a very strong one. Mr. Stewart asserted that he spoke with the concurrence of the great mass of the people; but he doubted it.

Mr. FOSTER should vote for the committee on the ground that he was not prepared to treat the sayings of Archbishop Vaughan as having no weight. They were not mere idle figures of rhetoric. They amounted to an attack on our Public school system; and he could not but suppose that it was made with some belief that it was true. A charge had been made by a gentleman in to-day's paper, respecting immoralities prevailing under the State school system of America, and if any such things were in existence under our school system, they ought to be inquired into. Although he was not thoroughly satisfied with the Public school system, he was satisfied that it had done a great deal of good, and it might be the best that could be devised. He should vote for the resolution.

Mr. SAMUEL could not conceive what good could come from an inquiry before a select committee into an expression of opinion by Archbishop Vaughan, for it was nothing more than that. He believed that the present Public Schools Act was a very fair compromise. It could not be said that there was no religious teaching given in the Public schools. He went so far as to say that too much religion was taught in them. The children of Jewish parents were told that they might leave when some portion of the religious instruction, of a character which they could not receive, was being given. Was it right that any should be held up as marked children in a Public school?

Mr. DOCKER said that such a debate as this could only be productive of irritation. He did not think that the Council could agree to a resolution professing to inquire into a matter that was known to everybody already. They knew what were the books used in the Public schools under the Council of Education. If there had been any of these serious evils spoken of, surely they would have been disclosed during the operation of the Act for the last ten or twelve years. This committee proposed to inquire into an abstract question, and he did not think it had been the custom to do that. It would be better when the bill came up to this House to refer the matter to a select committee. He should have been prepared to negative the resolution, which, he thought, would have been the better course to pursue. He should support the previous question.

Mr. STEWART replied. They had been told that these Pastorals had been addressed to Catholics alone. That was not the fact. But suppose it were that would be all the worse. He thought it was their duty when they saw men being misled, as Catholics were by these dignitaries, to step in to prevent this being done; to protest against that course at all events. It was nonsense to talk of taking no notice of these charges. They were put in the public papers, and they had a right to protest against them. He thought Mr. Dalley must have been conscious of having a bad case when he said that it was not against the Public schools altogether that the charges in the Pastoral were directed. Why, the people were directed in this Pastoral to take away their children from the schools. There could be no doubt that it was these schools that were referred to. It might be true that the House of Commons had never done what he proposed. But suppose it had not? Was there ever such a formal indictment alleged against any institution in England as had been alleged against their Public school system? He did not think so. Then they were told that this inquiry would lead to nothing. He believed it would lead to a very great deal. He believed that it would teach these people a lesson that they must not slander any more. He could not see that any inquiry could interfere with the progress of the bill in the other Chamber.

The question, "That this question be now put," was put, and the House divided with the following result:—

AYES, 5.

Stuart	Marks	Foster	Tellers.
Flood		Campbell	

NOES, 11.

Robertson	Grahame	Macleay	
Docker	Pilkington	Watt	Tellers.
Samuel	Norton	Holt	
Innes	Oakes		

PAIR.—Mr. Darley for, and Mr. Dalley against, the previous question.

The House adjourned at twenty-four minutes to 7 o'clock, until 4 o'clock on Wednesday next.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that Dr. Badham had not the right to occupy the whole compartment of a first-class carriage when travelling by rail. In addition to the information given by him on Tuesday last to a similar question, he stated that the station-master at Blacktown had made a report as follows:—"On Saturday, 4th October, on arrival of No. 8 up passenger train, finding that there was not room for first-class passengers, I gave instructions for a composite to be put on, which was immediately filled. After being attached, I was informed that Mr. Terry wanted to see me. I went to him. He complained about the crowded state of the compartment, and wanted to know if Dr. Badham had an engaged compartment. I said I was not aware of it, but I would ask the guard. I regretted that he was so crowded, but, if some of the passengers would come out, I would guarantee to find room for ten or twelve people, but, as they would have to separate, none of them would leave the carriage. I then told Mr. Terry that, if he would kindly put up with the crowding, I would wire to Parramatta to have another carriage ready for them. The train was about to start, and I looked at the doors, and am positive that there was no board on any of the doors. The guard informed me that Dr. Badham had no compartment engaged. The compartment pointed out to me as the one had four persons in it. I do not know Dr. Badham. Some time afterwards I spoke to Mr. Terry again about the matter, and told him that the guard had informed me Dr. Badham had no right to say that he had a compartment engaged. Dr. Badham never spoke to me about the matter, and the information was given by a Mr. Read, who told Mr. Terry that the compartment was engaged. In conversation with Mr. Read, he told me that an engaged board was not on the door, or he would not have gone to the compartment." If he had known of this, he would not have said previously that the railway officials knew nothing about the matter.

Mr. BAKER, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said Mr. Yeo had not been in the habit of importing stock. Mr. Thomas Yeo, of Devon, had recently sent some stock here, which had perhaps been taken to Mr. Inspector Yeo's. He had an interest in some stud horses, kept near Windsor, which were under the management of Mr. William Gosper. He had been informed that he must divest himself of his interest in such horses.

Mr. LACKEY, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, said that all the toll-bars at which tolls were being collected when the House passed the resolution abolishing same would be restored as nearly as possible with the same conditions; that the amount collected at the Blandford toll-bar when tolls were abandoned, was £330 for the year, and the cost of collection was £110.

Mr. LACKEY, in reply to Mr. J. Davies (for Mr. Cohen), said that the delay in proceeding with the river protection works at West Maitland had arisen from the difficulty in obtaining the land from which the stone was proposed to be quarried, and for the railway on which it was to be conveyed to the river banks, but tenders would very shortly be invited for the carriage of the stone to the site.

Mr. LACKEY, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that the piles now being erected over the rivers at Merriwa and Collaroy by Mr. Bennett had been examined, and the officer was satisfied himself that they had been driven 18 feet. No final payment had been made, and before being made a pile would be drawn and a thorough examination made.

Mr. HOSKINS, in answer to Mr. Buchanan, gave information relative to the Land Inquiry Court at Goulburn.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that stock reserve No. 33 had been cancelled because it included a number of conditional purchases made prior to the notification of the reserve; that reserve No. 32 had not been cancelled, but was withdrawn from lease on April 28, 1879.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, that instructions had been given to have Mr. Glass's fences which encroached on the stock reserve, Tamworth, removed.

ADJOURNMENT.—RANDWICK ASYLUM.

Mr. M'ELHONE, in a formal motion for adjournment, called attention to the revelations made that morning in the *Sydney Morning Herald* in reference to the atrocities committed on the children at Randwick Asylum by a beast in human form, who had not only flogged the boys on the hands, but on the bare breech until the bench on which they sat was covered with blood, and on the feet when covered with chilblains. The Government ought to take the Asylum in hand and make it a purely Government institution.

The hon. member for East Sydney informed him that this man, who did the flogging business, had been discharged; but it was the head master, who gave the orders for the flogging, that ought to be discharged. [Mr. O'CONNOR: The whole of them ought to be discharged.] If the Government did their duty they would institute criminal proceedings against Thomas. It was no satisfaction to the public to know that public and private money was being appropriated to the support of such a hell upon earth as this institution seemed to be. The battle with regard to the packing of Boards was fought at this institution a short time ago, and this led to the retirement of such gentlemen as the Speaker and Sir E. Deas Thomson from the institution, and the institution was then handed over to a few persons who mismanaged it as they chose. It now absolutely transpired that this Thomas asked one woman not to say that a child's hand was burst by a flogging, but to say that it was hurt by a fall. Thomas was a school teacher at Parramatta, and was a perfect fiend, a perfect brute, and that, perhaps, was the reason he received his present appointment. The hon. member for East Sydney devoted a great deal of his time to promoting the interests of the institution, but it could not be believed that he was cognisant of the amount of brutality practised there. If he was aware of it and did not take steps to prevent it, or if any of the other directors were in the same position, they were unworthy of the name of directors of that institution or of any other. What were the revelations? Kate Butler deposed :—

"Mr. Thomas, the superintendent, and Mr. Goble, the male attendant, were there; I did not wait to see the boys get on the horse, and therefore did not see them beaten on that occasion but I have seen them beaten on other occasions, beaten in the room next to where we dine, by Mr. Thomas, with a cane, on the hands; I could not say how many cuts were given, but I am sure there were over a dozen to each boy; I could not say how many times I have seen them beaten on the hands, I have seen it so often; I had no difficulty with the babies and have not known any of them to behave badly; I remember an occasion when it was said some of the boys had attempted to set the place on fire."

It would be no wonder if these tortured children did set the place on fire about Thomas's ears. This put him in mind of one of Mr. Dicken's stories of a school-master who fed the children on brimstone and treacle, and flogged them to take away their appetites. [Mr. LUCAS: Dotheboys' Hall.] Yes, this was Dotheboys Hall and Dothegirls Hall. He hoped that the Government would check the expenditure in connection with this institution until matters there had improved. He was not going to say that the institution could be managed without some properly organized system for punishing unruly children, but here they had gone beyond rational punishment and punished children for looking cross at their masters :—

"I spoke to Goble about beating the boys on the horse, and he said, 'Yes, that is the orders'; he asked me if I saw him beat them, and I said, 'No, as I could not bear to look: I saw you there with the canes under your arm; I don't know how you could do it'; he said he did not think anything about it, that he had been in India or somewhere, and that he was used to it."

Perhaps this was why Thomas appointed the man :—

"Mrs. Ebery, a matron in the institution, told me she saw the marks on the boys, and she said, 'It's dreadful, somebody ought to take this up and report it'; this occurred on the first Monday in last November; the mother of one of the boys was not allowed to see him the day that he was beaten, though she called for that purpose; I saw the boys put into the bathroom next to my bedroom upstairs, and kept there all night without any beds; it was after 11 o'clock when they were put there; the room is very small, and about twenty-one boys were put in there."

They had heard of the Black-hole of Calcutta, and here in this hot climate they had something equally monstrous. The man who ordered these children to be flogged ought to be flogged and dismissed. (Cheers.) The hon. member for East Sydney ought to insist upon his dismissal, and the Government would not be doing their duty to the public unless they instituted a criminal prosecution against him—Thomas, this damnable tyrant—for his brutal conduct :—

"A boy named Marshall was put in the defendant's dressing-room and locked up all night; several of the boys have been locked up in the attendant's dining-room all day; they have been locked up three days in that room, and fed on bread and water; the canes used here I have never seen used in schools; some of the canes used for beating the boys were got from the carpenter's shop; they were not canes, but green, and some of them quince switches; to the best of my belief the boys were locked up for running away."

No wonder that they ran away, or if they committed suicide, to escape this kind of treatment :—

"I have seen canes much thicker than those—as thick as two of them—used and broken; with regard to the inspection of the children by the doctor, the infants are stripped only to their waist, and if the children were beaten on the lower part of their bodies the doctor would not know it."

There was deep cunning in this. The shoulders, and not the lower parts of the children, were shown. The report went on to say,—"The bathroom was a small place." And twenty-one children were locked up in it all night. Would it have been any wonder if they had been found dead in the morning, stifled for want of air. A man named Chapple came forward, in response to an advertisement, and he said, "I have seen a great many cases in which the superintendent has thrashed infants for running over the grass, giving them a dozen for it, and beating them on the back part of the hands as well as on the front." He wished he had the handling of some of these men. (Cheers.) He would give them such a dozen as would take the skin and hair off. Running over the grass! There was a game to give a child a dozen for. This fiend in human form, who received a large salary for doing nothing, gave a dozen to a boy for running over the grass. Beat them on the back as well as the front part of their hands. Flogged them over their miserable skinny and decrepit hands. Fancy that! :—

"I have seen boys in the bakehouse with their hands swollen and the skin broken, though I did not see them beaten; I saw one boy receive about thirty odd raps from the superintendent; the boy said forty, but I counted thirty; this was done in the yard; I saw a boy named Frank Burrowes beaten on a Sunday morning by the superintendent, with a cane all over the body; the boys who were in the bakehouse I saw examined next morning, and they were marked from head to foot; I have heard the screams of the boys; I called the attention of the Rev. Thomas Wilson, a director of the institution, to the circumstance of two boys having been excessively punished, but I believe he failed to draw attention to it."

There was a reverend gentleman, who preached goodwill to men, and when he was told about this matter, he said nothing about it, because Thomas had got influence at his back :—

"Some of the marks on the boys were as thick as your finger and others about half the thickness; the skin was broken in three or four places; that was about fifteen months ago; I have often seen the superintendent punishing the boys in a most unmerciful manner, but I could not give the boys' names; the cane has been used across the hands and the back: all sorts of boys were punished on the quadrangle one day for skipping with a rope."

Here was a nice thing, punishing a child for skipping—that in which he ought to be encouraged. (Hear, hear.) The children ran away, and were brought back and punished for doing so, and there was no one to protect them :—

"Dr. Nott, medical officer of the institution, stated that he had seen marks of severe punishment on the children when inspecting them; one boy, Thomas, had been punished very severely, and too much for so young a boy; he made a note in his last month a report to the effect that the children bore marks of severe punishment; he was in the habit of examining the children once a week, and all the children, except the girls, were stripped naked; the girls stripped to the waist only; during the last six months he had not observed any instance of the skin being broken or of blood running, but he thought some of the boys had been too severely punished—though he might be prejudiced, for he was against corporal punishment altogether; he had seen it in the army, and knew that it only degraded and did no good; the boy Thomas had been beaten on the buttocks and a little lower, by he should think a birch, and the bruises had come out in boils; some of the bruises might have been dangerous; they looked very queer indeed, and if the skin had been broken he would have sent the boy to the hospital; there was a slight running or discharge; with the exception of what he mentioned in his report, he did not know of any cases of severity; if a boy were beaten severely on the hands it would probably be two or three days before the hands would become black or blue; but the hands of some children might show it in ten minutes; several of the boys were often absent from inspection; he had been told some of the boys had been beaten on the vaulting horse."

They had heard something the other night about the "scavengers daughter." He would advise the directors to get one for Thomas. It would be better to kill the children at once than to keep them under continual torture. Martha Machin, formerly an attendant in the institution, stated that the matron had been in the habit of beating the children on cold mornings after they had been scrubbing. Fancy the children on a cold morning scrubbing the floor, and then being flogged across their little hands! Mrs. Reid, a sub-matron and Protestant religious instructress, said that "on the occasion when the boys were brought back, after having run away, they were in the place called the cells two nights without bedding." If a murderer were put in the cells at Darlinghurst he would be given a bed and a blanket—(cheers)—and if it occurred that a prisoner was put into prison and not given a blanket and bed we should hear about it everywhere. (Cheers.) It was hardly credible that in a free and Christian country like this such horrible brutality was carried on. Mr. Ebery, an attendant, stated that the boys had been beaten on the horse for no other offence than picking green berries. There was a crime to commit! [Mr. LUCAS: And one brother made to hold the other.] It was enough to brutalise the boys to make any of them hold the others. (Cheers.) But to make one brother hold the other—it would have been a wonder if the boy, having a stone or a knife in his hand, had not run it into Mr. Thomas, for he would been justified in doing so. Then some of the children had been flogged across the feet while they were suffering from chilblains. Anyone who knew what chilblains were, knew what pain was suffered from them, and it could be understood what a flogging across the feet in such a condition would be. In Eastern countries, a punishment, and a very severe one, was to tie a man down and bastinado him. But he little dreamt he should find that we had this going on in a public institution here. "On one occasion I saw Mr. Thomas take the cane out of the attendant's hand, telling him at the time he was not beating the boy half hard enough, and himself beat the boy on the foot, and the boy dropped on the floor." It was something horrible to take up the paper to-day, and read these statements. What would the people of England think of us when they read what was now published respecting one of the institutions of this country, an institution said to be one of the finest in the country? Here was this brute Thomas, taking the instrument of torture out of the man's hand, and flogging the boy till he dropped on the floor. If he (Mr. M'Elhone) were the member for East Sydney (Mr. Davies) he would resign his position of director, for he would be ashamed to be connected with such a damnable institution as this. He failed to see any honour in the position, and he did see the degradation. The witness Mrs. Ebery said she was willing to give her evidence in a Court of Justice. Did the Colonial Secretary want anything more than this to justify him in instituting criminal proceedings? As the head of the department under which this institution was assisted, it was his duty to send instructions to the Inspector General of Police to prosecute these scoundrels at once, and not to trust to the tender mercy of those directors who had allowed this thing to go on year after year, shutting their eyes or winking at it :—

"One boy had a terribly sore finger, which it was painful to see, and this was caused by the cane; the boy said so, and Goble did not deny it; I took the boy down to Mr. Thomas and the matron, and showed them the finger; the boy was in terrible pain, and I got some warm water for the finger; Mr. Thomas said to me, "Don't say it was done by the cane, Mrs. Ebery, it might cost the man his situation," and Mrs. Thomas, who came there, said, "That is not a cut from the cane, it is a stone bruise."

Here was Mr. Thomas trying to make this woman, who had a feeling heart, say it was not the cane in order that the man might be screened from the consequences of his monstrosity and allowed to go on perpetrating his injustice. He (Mr. M'Elhone) wondered that some of the children had not committed suicide, and if any of them had, we should have found some of the directors trying to screen it rather than bring it to the light of day. It appeared that Goble was in the habit of flogging the children every night when they went to bed, and on one occasion he waited until a boy had said his prayers, and then beat him. The attendant interfered, and Mr. Thomas was brought; and Mr. Thomas said, "What difference is it that he has said his prayers?" And this wretch would go to church on a Sunday, and take his bible or prayerbook, as the case might be, in his hand, and pray to his God! But this sanctity was only put on for the occasion, and he (Mr. M'Elhone) supposed his sanctity was suited when he got his situation. Shame on any man, whether a member of the Church of England, of the Church of Rome, or of any other Church, to try and prevent this poor woman from saving these poor unfortunate children from being flogged. Twenty-two boys were confined in the bath-room, then brought down to watch the other boys eating their breakfast, and afterwards marched back again to get a little bread and water. Sometimes, the report said, this bread and water had been forgotten, and sometimes the attendant, Mrs. Ebery, had been told "not to put the paltry bit of treacle on their bread :"—

"Cross-examined: the witness said she considered the conduct of Mr. Thomas towards the boys disgraceful; she had heard him repeatedly say to the male attendant, 'Give it him harder; you are not giving it to him half hard enough; give it him; don't spare him.'"

Here was a nice man put in by the influence of the hon. member, Mr. John Davies. [Mr. J. DAVIES: No!] He had no doubt the Colonial Secretary would do his duty, but he would not do his duty so as to satisfy him (Mr. M'Elhone) and the country unless he took the matter in hand and had Mr. Thomas and Goble treated as the other man was treated—do their three years in Darlinghurst gaol, and he wished the law would allow them to be flogged. If it would, he would stand by and say, "Give it him harder," though he should see him drop dead at the triangles. From the evidence of Goble, it appeared that the superintendent was responsible for the punishment inflicted. Both Goble and the superintendent denied that the children had been excessively punished, but he (Mr. M'Elhone) believed that every word this Mr. Thomas had stated was a deliberate lie to screen himself. He thought there was enough evidence there to justify the Colonial Secretary in immediately having this man arrested on a criminal prosecution. Some time ago a man, whose name he forgot, was imprisoned for three years for less than this. [Mr. J. DAVIES: And it was all proved untrue afterwards.] Perhaps the hon. member did not believe this. [Mr. J. DAVIES: Nor do I.] He did not believe there was any other hon. member in the House who did not believe it. He was surprised at the hon. member. Did he suppose these witnesses had perjured themselves? Why it was against their interest to give this testimony. This woman Ebery would be a marked woman for life. There was another matter he wished to draw attention to. Mr. James York informed him that yesterday, when he got to the Blue Mountain station, the guard was so horribly drunk that he could not move about. This was a very serious matter. We had only the guard and the driver of the train to protect people and Government property. If the Minister got drunk in his office he might not do any harm, but if a driver or a guard got drunk they ought to be dismissed at once. The Minister ought to give instructions that all the guards and drivers of trains should be teetotallers. [Mr. J. DAVIES: Hear, hear.] Another matter he had to complain of was that, as he was informed by the Rev. Canon White, the public at Murrurundi and Muswellbrook have to purchase a steamer ticket from the Government if they take an excursion ticket to come down to the Exhibition. He thought it wrong that the Government should act as agent to a steam company, and the Minister for Works ought to put a stop to it at once.

Sir HENRY PARKES thoroughly believed the hon. member was convinced he was serving the public in bringing this matter before the House, but he ventured to state his conviction that the course the hon. member had taken would very much embarrass inquiry, and prevent arriving at the exact facts. His attention was called to the running away of twenty or twenty-five children from the Randwick Asylum, and that they had been taken back by the police, and that they had received personal chastisement in the Asylum, by an anonymous letter signed "Spy." He had made it a rule ever since he had had public responsibility to treat anonymous letters in this manner. If they made general charges he destroyed them; if they made specific charges which he could test he immediately instituted proceedings to see if they were true or not. As this anonymous letter made specific charges of ill-treatment he took steps to ascertain from whom the letter came, and he obtained evidence which satisfied him that it was written by one of the boys in the asylum. He immediately instructed the Inspector of Charities to proceed to the asylum and hold a particular and careful investigation into all the circumstances, and in conducting that investigation the whole of those children who had run away were stripped naked. He was bound to say that the report he had received did not bear out the extreme statements made that day. [Mr. J. DAVIES: Hear, hear.] He caused inquiry to be made of the police who took these children back, and he gave a special direction that they should report to him the complaints of the children, and the state they were found in, and every other fact they could give him. And it was while he was engaged in this inquiry that these extreme statements were made in this unauthorised manner. It would be far better to let him arrive at the truth, and not prejudice the case by these statements. The hon. member had made several random statements, which showed how careful they ought to be in receiving his other assertions. He stated, for instance, that this man Thomas had been a Public school teacher. The fact was he never was a Public school teacher; he was a teacher in a Denominational school. (Cheers and laughter.) Then, again, the hon. member spoke of the servants in the Asylum as Government officials. They were nothing of the kind. The Government had no power either in appointing or removing them. Some other statements of the hon. member were equally inaccurate. Further, it was very noticeable that the hon. member, in reading this evidence, gave the most implicit credence to all the evidence which asserted cruelty, and discredited all the evidence which in any way showed the contrary. A case of this kind was bad enough, look at it how you would, and just in proportion as the conduct of the persons in charge had been culpable, we ought not to exaggerate their faults. We ought to conduct an inquiry with the greatest care—not to extenuate nor to exaggerate. The hon. member said he felt certain he would do what he believed to be his duty in the matter. He might say there were circumstances in his life which would certainly make him alive to any cruelty to children. He was disposed to ascertain in the most careful manner the exact facts, and if there were servants of the institution who have acted in the way alleged, one thing he would pledge his word should be done—that not a penny of public money should be paid to that institution so long as those servants were in its service. (Cheers.) In any case he should conduct the inquiry to a conclusion, and immediately it was finished he should place the papers before the House. (Hear, hear.) Until this was done he hoped the House was satisfied that every step would be taken to see that no harsh treatment more than was absolutely necessary was exercised towards these friendless children. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. J. DAVIES, while sympathising with the hon. member in bringing this matter forward, thought he would have been far wiser to have left the matter until this inquiry was complete. It was unfair to those concerned that the inquiry that was only partly heard, and not finally dealt with, should be brought up and dealt with in this way. Every officer in the institution, from the lowest servant to the medical officer had to make a report in writing to the House Committee every week. It was the duty of the officers to report any marks of violence on the children, and it was the duty of the medical officer—who was entirely independent of the superintendent—to report in writing to the House Committee every week on the condition of the children. If there was the amount of cruelty that had been alleged by some of those persons in giving their evidence, it would have been the duty of the medical officer to give particulars of the marks appearing on the persons of the children, and it would have been the duty of the matron and sub-matron to furnish similar reports. It was a strange thing that the persons who had given the evidence quoted by the hon. member had not done their duty in the past and reported the misconduct. But who were the accusers? A man named Chapple, who was dismissed the institution for conduct which was disgraceful in the extreme, a man who had brutally injured a boy, and had been reprimanded by the Board, and who had circulated through the institution indecent publications. This man had been dismissed because his example was thought to be of a demoralising character. He had been nine months out of the institution, but while employed there he had never made a single complaint. He thought members should regard evidence of this class with very great suspicion. Then other persons were brought forward who had said nothing till they were discharged, and who accordingly had not then done their duty. Another accuser was a man who was allowed to resign, a man who had been robbing the stores, but who had been detected. He said he had been proved not guilty, but that was not the fact. He was speaking of what he knew, and the fact was the man was allowed to resign. Mr. Chapple now got his living by selling indecent publications through the city. He did not believe that such a state of things could, or did exist at Randwick, but if it did exist, the man who was to blame in his opinion was Dr Nott, the medical officer, a man who was independent of all his subordinates, and who was paid £300 a-year for visiting the institution. In no single instance had he ever reported that the children suffered from marks of violence. If such a report had come before the House Committee, he would have insisted upon a searching inquiry being made. The birch which was referred to, was a few twigs with which they were beaten over the buttocks. This was not a very severe punishment, and he would be one of the last to hurt a hair of a child's head. He had been alarmed and distressed when he read the paper and heard the expressions which the hon. member had used in reference to the institution, but he hoped hon. members would not be so unjust as to condemn the management and Mr. Thomas, until they had the full report before them, and until they knew the character of the man who had laid the charges. The remarks of the Colonial Secretary went to prove that there was very little truth in the statements made. If it were found that Mr. Thomas was guilty of one-tenth part of the cruelty that was disclosed in the paper, the hon. member would find that his vote would be given to displace Mr. Thomas, and every other servant of the institution guilty of such conduct. (Hear, hear.) He thought it was due to Mr. Thomas to say that he believed him to be one of the most humane men in the community. Mr. Thomas never was connected with the late Mr. May, and if he were, he did not know that that would be any disqualication. He would not change that opinion of Mr. Thomas until it was proved that he was wrong. The evidence of the people connected with the institution entirely contradicted that of those who who had been discharged.

Mr. LUCAS hoped that the Colonial Secretary would not be content with taking the evidence of any officials, and especially that of the Inspector of Charities, because if these gross cases of tyranny had taken place in the institution without his reporting them, he had not performed his duty; and it was not to be expected that that gentleman would now report against himself. It appeared to him, from the evidence before them, that the authorities of the institution had not done their duty. In his opinion the duty of directors of such an institution was not merely to ride out and sit in a room for half an hour, hearing the reports of the officials, without making some further enquiry in order to satisfy themselves that these reports were true. (Hear, hear.) Who could possibly say how the reports came up? The whole of the servants of the institution, from the wardens to the manager, were reporting upon themselves, and it was only when the officers were at cross purposes, that the public were likely to find out the true state of affairs. If it were true that one of the persons making the charges had been guilty of robbing the institution, it appeared to him that the directors had not done their duty when they allowed him to resign. He certainly ought to have had a charge preferred against him in the Courts of the colony. He could not understand how any one could have brought such charges as were before them unless there was actually some truth in it. He would have to be very well satisfied there was not a particle of truth in the statements made in the paper before he would support the vote for the institution, when the Estimates were before them, and he would not be satisfied with any report that was brought up by the officials.

Dr. BOWKER thought that the philanthropy of some hon. members was running to an extreme limit. Care should be taken not to run down officials unless they deserved it, because otherwise how could children be kept in order. Corporal punishment, in a proper degree, not carried to excess, was the best punishment for children, and the person who did not believe in it was not fit to have the management of children. The hon. member for the Upper Hunter, with the best intentions no doubt, had gone to extremes in this matter. The evidence of the medical officer of the institution, in whom he had complete confidence, was to the effect that no unwarrantable punishment had been inflicted. Dr. Nott was in a good position to judge of the nature of the punishment, and if there had been any wrong inflicted, that gentleman would have been the first to make a stir about it, for he was opposed to corporal punishment. Dr. Nott's evidence did not disclose anything of a frightful character, and it was to be hoped that the officials would not be censured without a full inquiry into their conduct. He would mention one subject which he hoped would excite the sympathetic feelings of philanthropists. It was that of a young man named Craddock, who had been employed at Randwick, and had caught granular opthalmia from the children there, so badly, that he went totally blind. Having become blind while in the performance of his duty, he was really deserving of recompense from the State.

Mr. O'CONNOR said that there had never been a question before the House so worthy of consideration as this, and that the Government should have instituted inspections of all the charitable institutions in the country. Last session he drew attention to the necessity for doing this, and introduced a motion to the effect that it should be done. He was justified in taking such a course by the authority of a Mr. Robinson, who said that this institution, instead of being the handmaid of civilization, was one of the means of filling the gaols. The hon. member for Newcastle could not have read the evidence thoroughly or he would have seen that some of the children—perhaps those punished the worst—had been put aside from the inspection of the doctor. It required a battering ram such as the hon. member for the Upper Hunter to come down and burst in the doors of the Government, and open up this spectacle to the country. Dr. Bowker said none of these children were killed. What did the hon. member mean? Was it necessary that a child should be slaughtered before the people should raise their voices? There was confirmatory evidence to-day in the case tried before the Police Court, and that evidence could not be contradicted. The grossest mismanagement had characterized this institution since those men who, while occupying seats on the Board had properly attended to their duties, had to give way to the manikins who succeeded them, and here was the result of the latter's administration. He hoped the Colonial Secretary would follow up his work, and we should then be able to get rid of that which had degraded and neutralized the beneficial effects of these grand institutions.

Mr. ROSEBY was sure the House and the country would give the gentleman who intrduced this matter to the House credit for the very best of motives, but he was surprised that the hon. gentleman should be so precipitate in his conclusions before the subject had been finally investigated, and the report given to the country. Certainly, if anything like the cruelties spoken of by the witnesses had been perpetrated, those in charge of the institution ought to be there no longer, for such barbarities were a disgrace to the colony, or to any Christian country. The directors were men of high moral character who he was sure would not tolerate for a moment such treatment as that reported if they were aware of its existence, and it would be wise to wait until the matter was thoroughly investigated before arriving at any decision upon it.

Mr. M'ELHONE, in reply, said he could hardly think it possible that anybody would make the statements published in the report of the inquiry if they were not true, and if only a portion of the evidence was true it was quite certain that Mr. Thomas was not a fit man for his present position.

The motion for adjournment was negatived.

PETITION.

Mr. MACINTOSH presented a petition from John Byron, of the police force, praying for the return of the money he had paid into the Superannuation Fund.

The petition was received.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL LAND SALE BILL.

Mr. FARNELL moved,—"1. That the St. Leonards Roman Catholic School Land Sale Bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Jacob, Mr. Burns, Mr. Day, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Terry, Mr. Teece, Mr. Kerr, Mr. J. Davies, Mr. Thompson, and the mover."

Agreed to.

LAND BILL.

Mr. SUTTOR moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved that the bill be recommitted for the consideration of five new clauses, of which he had given notice. One of these clauses involved a very important principle, and he thought it ought to be discussed, although he did not expect to carry it. Its object was to confine selection to certain specified districts. This clause would prevent persons from taking up land for the purpose merely of levying black mail upon the lessees of Crown lands, as had been done in too many instances. Persons had made dams to conserve water, and this portion of their runs had been selected, so that they had been compelled to pay large sums to buy the selectors out. It was bad policy to leave the whole of the country open to free selection, whether it was fit for it or not. It was a bad and unnatural law. If Sir John Hay's ideas had been carried out in Sir John Robertson's land law, it would have been the salvation of the country. The free selectors would have been in a much better position than they are in now. If people had been compelled to settle down in definite areas, they would have been a protection to one another, and they could have had their churches and schools and manufactories; they would then have been a benefit to the State and to themselves. Sir John Robertson's law had led a number of people, not only to their own ruin, but to the ruin of their children, and all they held most sacred. It would have been better for those people if they had never had the chance of taking up land at all, so long as they could have educated their children, instead of bringing them up in ignorance of the most gross character, as was too often the case. They were brought up to look upon sheep and cattle stealing not as a crime; they thought they were doing no injury by it at all. Some people thought he had taken an extreme view of the position of selectors, but there was no man who felt more for the bona-fide selectors than he did. Instead of Sir John Robertson's land law settling an industrious class on the land, in too many cases these bona-fide selectors had been driven off by the large lessees under the Crown. As a rule where the Crown lessee had had a run for many years he had come in possession of the land, either by purchasing it or by having it transferred to him at the end of twelve months. There was very little land sold in some districts in the colony, and hence it would be desirable to amalgamate their law to that of South Australia by granting leases for seven, fourteen, or twenty-one years. He had enunciated these views before the selectors of the colony and had generally found the selectors agree with him.

Mr. COONAN thought the present time was an inopportune one for a Land Bill to be introduced, as the Electoral Bill should have been brought in first, in order that the whole of the constituencies might be represented, and the representatives be present to discuss the matter, a matter of the greatest interest to the whole colony. In his district there were both squatters and selectors, and it was impossible for any one member to represent in a proper manner the views of all his constituents upon this subject. He thought the Government, seeing the fate a similar measure met with the previous session, would have acted in a much wiser manner if they had brought in the Electoral Bill before introducing this one. He hoped, however, as the measure had been introduced that it would be carried and not dealt with as it had been last year. No one who had studied the question could doubt that the cursed system of allowing any one to go over any of the waste lands of the Crown, take up any part of a run, and transfer it at the expiration of twelve months, was a bad one. In his opinion the lessee should be allowed to hold his land for a certain time, and not be liable to have the country taken away as it was at present. Now it was a fact that people made a regular business of levying black mail upon the squatters, owing to the existing system. He would advocate the separation of the land into two divisions—one part to be for the squatters, and the other for the agriculturists. If this were effected, it would, he thought, be one of the best things that had ever been done for the colony. He did not admire the tyrannical acts of many of the squatters of New South Wales, but if such a system as was advocated by the hon. member for the Upper Hunter and himself were adopted, these would be done away with. So far as the Land Act at present was concerned, the greatest maladministration lay in the Land Office itself, owing to the reserves being shifted all over the runs. They had had runs completely covered with these reserves placed there simply in order to defeat the bona-fide selector. As the bill was before them, he would feel it to be his bounden duty to support the third reading, although he objected to the continual patching up of such a measure. He thought that this was scarcely the period at which to ask for the recommittal of the bill, although he concurred in the views of the hon. member for the Upper Hunter in the matter. In his district many persons had taken up large quantities of land on the presumption that the value of the improvements would be reduced to 10s. an acre, and if the bill was defeated it would entail very great hardship on them. He hoped that the hon. member would not further retard the progress of the bill, which, it was to be desired, would be speedily transmitted to the other Chamber, and agreed to there.

The question that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question was put, and the House divided with the following result :—

AYES, 29.

Parkes	Eckford	Jacob	
Hoskins	Harris	Beyers	
Suttor	Driver	Combes	
Lackey	Lynch	Clarke	
Davies, J.	Gray	Burns	
Baker	Garrett	Teece	
Macintosh	Murphy	Webb	
Cameron	Pilcher	Day	Tellers.
Wisdom	Terry	Roseby	
Buchanan	Coonan		

NOES, 14.

Farnell	Copeland	Bowker	
M'Elhone	Greville	Bennett	
Browne, W. C.	Sutherland	Greenwood	
M'Culloch	Taylor	Barton	Tellers.
Simson	O'Connor		

PAIR: Aye, Mr. Watson; No, Moses.

The report was then adopted, and the third reading of the bill was fixed for Wednesday next.

PAPERS.

Sir HENRY PARKES laid on the table of the House reports from the immigration agents and others.

It was ordered that the document be printed.

COURT-HOUSE AT MOSS VALE.

Mr. GARRETT, without notice, asked the Minister for Works whether the Government proposed to erect a court-house on a railway reserve at Moss Vale.

Mr. LACKEY replied that the question was occupying the attention of the Government, that the Minister for Justice and Instruction was about having a court-house erected, and that the Works Department were considering whether arrangements could be made to dispose of certain lands not required for railway purposes on which a court-house might be placed.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

Resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Buchanan,—"1. That in the opinion of this House no moneys derivable in any way from the Church and School Lands shall be paid to any religious sect whatever. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." Upon which Mr. Garrett had moved,—"That the question be amended by the omission of all the words after the word "House" in paragraph 1, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words, "a bill to declare the lands known as the Church and School estates to be Crown Lands, and to deal with the funds derived from these lands, should be brought in by the Government as soon as practicable, and that pending the settlement of this question the funds in hand and the proceeds thereof, and of the said lands, should be impounded by the Crown."

Sir HENRY PARKES said that he was clearly of opinion that, this question being raised, should if possible be settled. He would as briefly as possible state how the case stood, although in doing so he must necessarily go over ground which had been traversed already. They all knew, having heard of it so very often, that certain portions of the territory of New South Wales was set apart by a royal charter for purposes of religion and the education of youth. In that charter there were no words which devoted the land to any particular Church; but inasmuch as there was only one Church in the colony at the time—the Church of England—the lands were held for the benefit of that Church. In the year 1833 this charter was dissolved by a provision which it contained, and in the year 1861 the Government then in power—the Government of the late Sir Charles Cowper—determined that these lands should be sold, and the interest, and he believed the rent, should be distributed between the four Churches recognised by the charter. This went on until, he thought, the year 1864. But in the same year that this was done, a motion was made in this House declaring these lands to be Crown lands, and this motion was carried by 22 to 14. A subsequent motion was made when it was discovered what the Cowper Administration was doing in gradually selling the lands, and dividing the rent and interest among the four Churches, and this motion, he thought, was defeated by one vote. In consequence of all this Sir John Young, who was Governor at the time, remitted the case to the Secretary of State, the Duke of Newcastle, and thereupon the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England was taken, the Crown Law Officers being the present Lord Selbourne, Sir Roundell Palmer (who was then Solicitor-General), and Sir William Atherton, who was Attorney-General. Though a passage from this opinion had been read before, he must again read it to complete his statement of his case. The Crown Law Officers of England said :—"We think that it is competent for the Governor, without any risk (if authorised by the Home Government so to do) to impound the annual receipts of these lands, and to stay the issue of further leases or grants until the question may be settled by an Act of the Legislature, or by a legal decision." Then in a subsequent part :—"If, on the other hand, he should treat them as waste lands, and apply their proceeds to general public purposes, it is possible that, by information in the Colonial Court of Equity, such a misappropriation might be corrected." The Duke of Newcastle, in transmitting this opinion of the law advisers of the Crown to Sir John Young, used this rather remarkable and certainly unqualified passage :—"I think that the general management of these lands, and the appropriation of the proceeds arising from their disposal, are matters which may properly be dealt with by the local Legislature. Nor do I require you to reserve for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure any Act which may be passed for those purposes, if only due respect is paid to the interests of individuals. Unless this is done, the Crown, which is still trustee of these lands, cannot in honour relinquish its trust." It seemed to him perfectly clear that this reference to the Secretary of State and the reply left it open for this Legislature to deal with these lands. (Hear, hear.) But the Government of the day submitted a case to the Supreme Court in accordance with one portion of the opinion of the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General of England, and the Supreme Court gave judgment, on the 3rd October, 1864, to the following effect. He was going to read the conclusion of the opinion of the then Chief Justice, Sir Alfred Stephen. It was in these words :—"I am of opinion that the Church and School Lands always have been, and still are, holden in trust for the maintenance and promotion of religion and the education of youth in this colony; that the Crown is, at this moment, a trustee of the lands for those purposes; and that it is a trust, the execution of which, in the case of a private individual, could be enforced against that individual." (Hear, hear.) The other two Judges—the late Mr. Justice Milford and Mr. Justice Wise—substantially agreed in that judgment of the Supreme Court, or to that effect. Sir James Martin was in office at that time, as Attorney-General and Premier, and he prepared an appeal to the Privy Council against this decision of the Supreme Court. The despatch from the Governor of this colony, informing the home Government that his advisers intended to appeal against this decision—or rather the intention to submit the case for the decision of the Supreme Court—was transmitted to the Home Government and acknowledged by the following despatch from Mr. Secretary Cardwell :—

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 96, of the 21st of November, reporting that your responsible advisers had decided upon submitting a special case for the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the Church and School lands, and enclosing a copy of the judgment delivered on the 3rd of October. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant, EDWARD CARDWELL."

After this it was determined to appeal against this judgment. But early in 1865 Sir James Martin's Government went out of office, and the late Sir Charles Cowper again assuming the Government of the country, the case of appeal to the Privy Council, which was then in the course of preparation, was stayed by the incoming Government, and the system of dividing the proceeds or income from these Church and School lands amongst the four denominations had gone on from that time to this, five-sevenths of the money being devoted to religion, and two-sevenths to education. Still it appeared to him that it was left for the Parliament of this country to take what course it chose (cheers), notwithstanding this decision of the Supreme Court (hear, hear); and as the subject had been brought forward now and must be determined in some way or other, he intended asking the House to determine it somewhat differently from what was proposed by the original resolution, or by the amendment of the hon. member for Camden. He intended asking the House to negative the amendment of the hon. member for Camden, and to substitute another which would set aside and dedicate what remained of these lands to the purposes of public education. (Cheers.) The amendment which he asked the House to adopt would be to this effect,—"That a bill should be brought in by the Government as soon as practicable, to declare the lands known as Church and School Estates to be Crown lands, and to set aside and dedicate such lands, and the funds derived therefrom, for the purposes of public education; and that, pending the settlement of the question, the accumulated funds now in hand should be impounded by the Crown, and no further steps taken to sell or lease the said lands; and that from and after the 31st December, 1880, the income derived either as interest or rent from the said lands, and the accumulated funds derived therefrom, should cease to be applied to any purpose other than that of public education." The effect of this would be to allow the distribution of the fruits of these accumulated funds to go on as hitherto to the end of next year. He knew that the Churches, having looked upon this as part of their income, must in many cases, or in some at least, have entered into contracts, calculating upon a division of this income to meet their engagements. To avoid any possibility of any breach of faith where such contracts had been made he proposed that the system of distribution of the fruits of these accumulated funds should go on till the end of next year, and from that time the lands and the accumulated funds, and the interest therefrom should be wholly set apart and dedicated for the purposes of public education. (Hear, hear.) By a return from the Treasury the amount of money now in hand appeared to be £184,196 11s. 8d. This consisted of £15,800 invested in 5 per cent. debentures, £52,600 invested in 4 per cent. debentures, and £106,791 19s. 3d. invested in 4 per cent. funded stock, leaving the sum of £9014 12s. 5d. available for investment at the present moment, so that the total sum now in hand was £184,196 11s. 8d. It was perhaps desirable to see what these lands originally consisted of and what they consisted of now. Originally these lands gave a total of 430,247 acres. The area which had been sold at different times was 150,899 acres, leaving the present estate of Church and School lands 279,348 acres. The lands now left were described thus :—160,139 acres of alluvial land; 56,615 acres of pastoral lands of the first class; 179,676 acres of pastoral lands of the second class, and 23,817 acres of poor land. So that it would be seen that the lands now left—and which, if the House agreed with him, would be set apart as a permanent fund for education purposes—would contain 279,348 acres of very good land. A portion of this land in the county of Cumberland was, he believed, entirely fitted for villa sites, and must be of considerable value indeed. He would ask the House to substitute his amendment for that of the hon. member, so that the land might be dealt with in the way he proposed.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said that of the several proposals now before the House, he would give preference to the proposal of the honourable the Premier. Notwithstanding the argument of the hon. and learned member who moved the original resolution, or that portion of his argument which asserted that there was no trust, he need hardly say that a resolution of this House would not determine the fact whether there was or was not a trust, and the case had been referred to two sets of Crown law officers in England, both of whom sustained the opinion given in this colony that the trust still existed. He for one believed, therefore, on a large preponderance of legal opinion, that there was a trust. Then came the question. What was the character of that trust? The history of the case given by the Premier was right as far as it went, but there were some other facts that ought to be taken into consideration when dealing with this question. The charter existed for a very short time. The same authority that granted it repealed it. The charter then given contemplated only the promotion, in this colony, of the Church of England. (Hear, hear.) The amended charter did nothing more specific than to devote these lands as a trust, for the promotion of religion and education. At that period of the colony's history, the repealing instrument could have contemplated nothing in religion but the Church of England. To that extent, he believed, his hon. friend Mr. Stuart would be with him; that, taking the thing literally, what was contemplated both in the charter and the repealing instrument was the religion of the Church of England. [Mr. BUCHANAN: If there was one Scotchman in the country that was nullified.] The next feature in the history of the case had no connection with even one Scotchman. He thought the credit was due to an Irishman (Sir Richard Bourke), then Governor of the colony, who caused a bill to be brought into the old Legislative Council which practically disposed of this monopoly of religion, and recognised four religions as having claims to State-aid. To his mind the character of the interests at stake in this question was qualified by the Act of Sir Richard Bourke, which recognised four great communions of this colony, and put them on the same footing in proportion to population. It was true that the four communions did not include the whole of the religions in the colony, but it nullified the idea that the Church of England was the only religion, and it took in nine-tenths of the whole of the community. The next feature was the Constitution Act of the colony, passed in 1852 he believed. That Act made a legal provision for the religious teaching of the whole of the colony. It must be admitted that the schedule of the Constitution Act made or professed to make provision for the sustentation of religion in this colony. That again altered the nature and the character of the trust. Another feature that they were bound to recognise was Sir Charles Cowper's Act of 1862, abolishing State-aid to religion. He should be tempted to dwell upon this question at great length, for among other reasons there recently appeared in a newspaper what professed to be a statement of this case, not one statement of which was accurate. It was inaccurate from beginning to end. And a writer of considerable ability in the *Herald* had thrown in some other arguments more than had been alluded to there. As an *argumentum ad absurdum*, he had pleaded that the colonies of Queensland and Victoria had some indefinite rights in these Church and School lands if the trust still existed. His answer to that was simply that no portion of Queensland or Victoria was ever selected as Church and School lands. The selections never proceeded far beyond the old settled districts of New South Wales. He argued the thing in this way; that the moneys proceeding from these church and school lands were moneys to be devoted to the religions of all kinds and education of all kinds conducted by the State. He thought with the Premier it was time that this matter was set at rest, and he thought the legitimate mode was to declare these lands waste lands of the Crown. But he thought that, in making this declaration, we were bound to do a thing that was very arguable. We were trenching very closely upon a breach of a trust. What we ought to do was to recognise the previous legislation in this country, and the temper in which it was conducted. He meant the Act of 1862, which abolished State-aid to religion, and we should treat these lands in precisely the same way as the money under the schedules was treated, that is, subject to all vested rights which could be shown to have existed. He believed that much of the five-sevenths given to the religious communions was devoted to the maintenance in certain cases of clergymen. [Sir HENRY PARKES: To building churches.] He thought if we were to legislate in this matter, we should place it on the same footing as the [illegible] placed the schedule for public worship. He believed that wherever a clergyman was endowed under the old schedule his allowance was secure to him so long as he lived, and when he died the allowance died out too. That was the temper in which we should deal with the Church and School lands. Wherever a stipend was promised, that stipend ought to be maintained during the life of that clergyman, and no longer. [Sir HENRY PARKES: I do not think there are any such cases.] If there were not, then there was an end to his argument. [Mr. SHEPHERD: Who made such promises?] The heads of the Churches to whom the money was legally distributed. If an incumbency has been created on the strength of a promise of this money, that incumbency ought to be preserved during the life time of that incumbent, and no longer. He desired that we should keep good faith, as we did in 1862.

Mr. WEBB thought the ground taken up by Mr. Fitzpatrick a peculiar one, and the hon. member would have a great difficulty in proving his case. Nearly the whole of this money received by one Church had been devoted to making up the stipends of clergymen residing in remote districts of the country. Surely the hon. member would not say that the clergymen in such localities had any claim upon this fund merely because the Church distributed the money just as it liked. If this thing was to be tolerated, we should have no end of difficulty in settling this matter. Since the Act to abolish State-aid it would have been perfectly illegal for the Government to supplement the amount given to any particular individual. No claim of that sort therefore could possibly arise. It seemed to him that the Chief Secretary had made a clear and fair statement of the facts, but he thought it would be much better to deal with this question in the way suggested by Mr. Garrett. He could not see what necessity there was for making a separate and distinct fund in this matter. Why not appropriate the moneys at once as part and parcel of the consolidated revenue, and make the lands at once waste lands of the colony. If we were to have a separate trust, it would entail a large amount of expense. The Minister for Lands had pointed out an objection with regard to conditional purchases, but there would be no difficulty in reserving these lands from conditional purchase. The proposal of the present Government was that they should take charge of a system of Public education, therefore what necessity was there to place this money in trust for the purpose of public education. It would entail unnecessary trouble and expense in keeping these accounts separate. There might be other minor difficulties, but they would be easily got over by a small clause. The principal point would be to prevent these lands from being free selected. Then, as regarded these people who had highly improved them, it would only be just to allow them something for their improvements. He knew there were some very peculiar cases, in addition to which he had every reason to believe that in some instances extensive mines had been developed upon these School lands, and in the case of those who had spent tens of thousands of pounds upon these lands, there could be no doubt that their interests would have to be protected. If a separate Bill were brought in to place these lands in trust they would have to deal with all these questions, and have a fund to keep the moneys all separate. If it were necessary to make any regulation for the sale of these lands, he considered the best plan would be to make them part and parcel of the Crown lands, so that the funds derived from the sale would go into the general revenue. He would certainly vote for the amendment of Mr. Garrett, and he could not see why the Ministry should object to it, as it would not trammel the Government in any way.

Mr. O'CONNOR thought it would be desirable to have a slight postponement of the debate, and he had no doubt the hon. and learned member would consent to it. [Mr. BUCHANAN: No fear; we'll decide to-night.] It was a subject of the greatest importance, and had come before the House that evening rather unexpectedly. He thought it would only be fair to the House and the country that a matter of such moment and importance should not be decided in the absence of several hon. members who took an interest in the subject, and he therefore hoped the hon. member would consent to the adjournment of the debate, which he now moved.

Mr. JACOB thought it quite unreasonable to ask for an adjournment, and as the evening was early, he hoped the House would not consent to it. He thought the amendment of Mr. Garrett was the better of the two. He preferred it by far to the amendment of the Premier, and would vote for it, reserving to himself the right, when the bill was before the House, to take into consideration the position taken by Mr. Fitzpatrick. He thought the stipends of those interested in the matter should be reserved to them. When they voted a large sum of money for educational purposes it was by far the simplest way to let the Church and Schools lands revert to the Crown. It would complicate the matter if they were by bill to devote these lands to educational purposes.

Mr. COPELAND would also vote for the amendment of Mr. Garrett, because the Government were simply prolonging the ghost of a trust, if the trust itself had gone the way of all flesh, and he failed to see any good that could come of such a proposal, as if it were adopted all the departments would be burdened by separate accounts. For instance, the land at Botany, in all probability, contained coal, and would be let at a royalty of sixpence per ton, and separate accounts would have to be kept for that, where other portions would be leased and sown, rendering separate accounts in all these departments necessary. He could see no earthly reason why such should be the case, seeing that the State provided, or intended to provide the whole of the funds for education. If the Government had intended to propose a system of education by which the State would only provide a portion of the funds, then he could understand the advisableness of continuing this shadow of a trust.

Mr. SHEPHERD also would vote for the amendment of Mr. Garrett, because it would not decide the question, and laid down no principle. The amendment of the Premier seemed, however, to continue the difficulty, and tended to perpetuate a wrong which Mr. Garrett's amendment would not perpetuate. It simply said, "To decide the matter let us retain the funds." If they carried it they would not be deciding any vital question as to whether there was a trust or not, but would simply retain the moneys in trust for the parties entitled to it.

Mr. MACINTOSH said that the amendment of the Premier directed that a bill should be prepared, and by adopting it they would give the Government some information as to what the Parliament wanted, while, by accepting Mr. Garrett's, they would leave the whole question in a very indefinite position, and that proposition was too abrupt altogether.

Mr. WISDOM said that the Premier had opposed the amendment of Mr. Garrett on the ground that it was indefinite, while that which he had proposed himself was of a definite character. If Mr. Garrett's amendment were carried, it would be quite consistent for the Government to introduce a bill to continue the trust. Whereas if Sir Henry Parkes' amendment were adopted, the Government would have to bring in a bill to devote the proceeds of the lands to education alone. He quite agreed with Mr. Fitzpatrick in the general view he had taken that if there were any vested interests which would be affected they should be respected, but he thought he would be able to show that there were no such interests. This was not a trust for any particular sect or sects, but for the benefit of the whole of the people of the colony. The persons beneficially interested in the trust were the whole of the people of the colony, and no injustice could be done to any one by the people changing the law. In the question of the abolition of State-aid to religion it was quite different, because there certain people had a direct interest, but in this case, if there were any persons whose stipends had existed owing to the fund, they had not been brought into existence by the Government, but by the ecclesiastical authorities. [An hon. member: "They have been recognised by the Government."] Yes, that was correct, but only annually. The money was voted for a year, but beyond that year they had no rights whatever. If Parliament decided that this distribution must be discontinued it would be quite justified in doing so because this was a trust for the whole of the people of the colony. It would be committing no breach of faith in adopting such a course. It would be doing what was done in other colonies, and now that they were about to provide for primary education, Grammar schools, and high class schools for girls, they would want additional lands for them. It would be absurd to make these lands the waste lands of the Crown because they had an exceptional value.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said that as every hon. gentleman knew the position of Mr. Stuart with regard to this subject, it would be only graceful on their part to consent to an adjournment until that gentleman could be present. (Laughter, and "He has spoken.") Since that gentleman had spoken an amendment had been moved.

The motion for adjournment was then withdrawn.

Mr. BUCHANAN replied, and said that he had never heard of a proposal that Parliament should adjourn because one member was not in his place. Mr. Stuart could have been present if he liked, and if he chose to desert his post and abandon his duty it was not for Parliament to encourage him in doing so. He cordially approved of all that had been said by the Attorney-General regarding a trust, and agreed that these lands might be dealt with by the Parliament. It was high time to have this question settled on a basis of fair play and justice. If there was a wrong to be redressed it was the wrong suffered by those sects that had not enjoyed a farthing of this money. (Hear, hear.) It went against his grain to vote for a shilling to be given to any denomination. It would not be possible to inflict a greater torture on a person than to make him acquiesce in an appropriation of the money of the State for the support of any religion whatever. His course was clearly before him now, and it was not to take this matter out of the hands of the Government, but to support the Government in their proposal. He agreed with that proposal, except in the matter of these denominations having the interest for one year to come. That was a bitter dose for him to swallow. (Laughter.) They were now voting enormous sums of money for educational purposes, but before long there might be a deficit in the land revenue from which those sums were derived. The amounts received from the sale or lease of these Church lands would form the nucleus of a splendid fund for all time coming for those elaborate educational establishments which it was in contemplation to construct. He hoped, therefore, that the friends of the cause he was advocating would stand by the Government proposal.

The question that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question, was put and negatived.

The question that the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted, was put and negatived on the following division :—

AYES, 12.

Taylor	Shepherd	Day	
O'Connor	Webb	Teece	
Garrett	Murphy	Copeland	Tellers.
Jacob	Browne, W. C.	Coonan	

NOES, 31.

Baker	Macintosh	Beyers	
Fitzpatrick	Harris	Lynch	
Farnell	Clarke	Sutherland	
Suttor	Cameron	Buchanan	
Hoskins	Terry	Bennett	
Parkes	Smith, R. B.	Driver	
Lackey	Combes	Wisdom	
Roseby	M'Elhone	Burns	
Greenwood	Gray	Greville	Tellers.
Barton	M'Culloch	Eckford	
Davies, J.			

Mr. SUTTOR then moved that the following words be inserted in the place of those omitted :—

"A bill should be brought in by the Government as soon as practicable, to declare the lands known as the Church and School Estates to be Crown lands, and to set aside and dedicate such lands and the funds derived therefrom for the purposes of public education; and that, pending the settlement of the question, the accumulated funds now in hand should be impounded by the Crown, and no farther steps taken to sell or lease the said lands; and that from and after the 31st of December, 1880, the income derived either as interest or rent from the said lands, and the accumulated funds derived therefrom, should cease to be applied to any purpose other than that of public education."

Mr. O'CONNOR moved that the debate be adjourned. The question was of deep importance, and it was only fair that it should be discussed in a fair and open manner, as it was forced upon the House by a series of accidental circumstances.

Mr. SPEAKER reminded the hon. gentleman that he had spoken already, and consequently could not move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. M'ELHONE was surprised to find that the hon. member for Mudgee had so quickly subsided into an advocate of the Government proposal. The hon. gentleman did not care two straws about the question at all. He only wanted to air his eloquence. These lands should revert to the State under a bill which would provide for them being sold at their proper value. Some of them had been sacrificed when they were worth £10, £15, and £20 an acre.

The question that the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted was put, and the House divided :—

AYES, 37.

Parkes	Eckford	Driver	
Lackey	Clarke	Greenwood	
Suttor	Farnell	Shepherd	
Hoskins	Burns	Fitzpatrick	
Baker	Davies, J.	Gray	
Webb	Barton	Combes	
Roseby	M'Culloch	Smith, R. B.	
Garrett	Jacob	M'Elhone	
Taylor	Sutherland	Copeland	
Wisdom	Beyers	Harris	
Cameron	Greville	Teece	[Tellers.
Buchanan	Bennett		
Macintosh	Murphy		

NOES, 5.

Coonan	Lynch	Day	
O'Connor		Brown, W. C.	[Tellers.

The motion, as amended, was then put, and a division taken with the same result as before, viz., ayes, 37; noes, 5.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m. till 4 p.m. the following day (Friday).

NEW NOTICES OF MOTION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19.

Sir Henry Parkes to move,—(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers to inquire into and report upon the management of the Randwick Asylum for Destitute Children, and also to consider the expediency of adopting the system of boarding-out destitute children. (2.) That such committee consist of Mr. Garrett, Mr. Cameron, Mr. John Davies, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Hurley (Hartley), Mr. Lucas, Mr. M'Elhone, Mr. Burns, and the mover.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 13.

Queensland (s.), 400 tons, Captain Magee, from the Clarence 11th, and Macleay 12th instant. Passenger—Mrs. Laurie, Mrs. Montgomery, Messrs. Rothery, Weingarth, Moore, Burke, Verge, Lancaster, Stewart, and 7 in the steerage. C. and R.R.S.N. Co., agents.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1250 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne, 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. R. Dearnaly, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. A'Beckett, and nurse, Mrs. Elkington, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. F. Faires, Mrs. G. Beggs, Mrs. Sabine, Miss E. J. Bird, Miss F. Steel, Miss Beggs, Miss F. Beggs, Miss Sabine, Miss Beggs, Hon. J. White, Messrs. J. Milthorp, Elkington, H. Capilcure, T. H. Stephens, V. Sandiz, H. B. Robey, E. Field, J. M'George, C. Edwards, A. C. Todd, W. Solway, J. Tait, J. Bosse, T. Brown, G. Donnelly, J. Hastor, Clibborn, N. J. Adams, W. J. Floyd, M. Moran, W. H. Spiers, Professor Elkington, M. Collins, Foulsham, J. Saber, W. Adamson, A. Thomson, R. R. Campion, F. H. Oliver, George Bruce, H. Perim, O'Tarrant, J. Cleave, T. Eales, S. Bromsden, E. Hardy, R. Summers, W. Quinn Minaber, J. C. Powell, G. Baker, and 51 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

City of Grafton (s.), 600 tons, Captain Bracegirdle, from the Clarence River. Passengers—Mrs. Mansfield, 2 children, and servant, Mrs. Low, Mrs. Goldie, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Herrick, Miss Laby, Mrs. Marcolini, Miss Blyth, Miss Jordan, Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Mansfield, T. Page, Maurice Marcolini, Kinnear, Peberdy, Waterhouse, Morrow, Frazer, Craigie, Gregg, Brown, Kyle, Simpson, Booth, M'Kenzie, Hunter, Greenfield, Master Rudder, Master Khohr, and 12 in the steerage, and Mr. M'Master from the South Solitaries. C. and R. R. S. N. Company, agents.

Barrabool (s.), 1060 tons, Captain F. H. Standford, commander, from Melbourne 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Avern, 3 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Pickering and child, Mrs. Harris, Miss Harris, Miss E. Woods, Miss Brown, Mrs. Brown, Messrs. J. Woods, A. Watson, T. Lees, Harris (2), D. Coulter, H. Anderson, A. Underwood, F. Underwood, R. Kelly, Evanes (2), J. Hopes, G. Reenan, J. Monaghan, R. Friend, J. Cairnes, G. Broomfield, J. Moore, P. Dodd, A. Tighe, T. Lammond, R. Marshall, D. Ewart, E. Wicks, S. Milson, L. Pike, and 33 in the steerage. W. H. Smith and Sons, agents.

Sea Rip, schooner, 70 tons, Captain Jenkins, from Maryborough 4th instant. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 13.

Trusty, schooner, for Melbourne.
Hero (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14.

Jeannie Scott, for Cleveland Bay; Elamang (s.), for Brisbane; Cheviot (s.), for Melbourne; Northumberland (s.), for London.

CLEARANCES.—NOVEMBER 12.

Trusty, schooner, 61 tons, Captain M'Leod, for Melbourne.

NOVEMBER 13.

Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, for Melbourne. Passengers—6 in the steerage.

Jeannie Scott, schooner, 38 tons, Captain Mackinnon, for Cleveland Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.—NOVEMBER 13.

Havilah (s.), from Wollongong, with 240 tons coal; Merksworth (s.), from Bulli with 200 tons coal; Waratah (s.), Atlantic, from Newcastle, with 350 tons coal and blue metal; Fox, and Mary Davis, from Brisbane Water, with 14,000 feet timber and 13 tons firewood; William and Alexander, from Jervis Bay, 20,000 feet timber; Activity and Emily Ann from Port Macquarie, with 55,485 feet timber, 5 cases eggs, 1 coop poultry; Whaup, from Cape Hawke, 16,000 feet timber; Maggie Riley, from Brisbane Water, and Eliza, from Bellinger River, with sundries; Arthur, from Manning River, with 10,030 shingles, 700 bags maize, 12 pigs, 2 tons sugar, and sundries; Maitland (s.), from Hunter River, with 254 hides, 250 bales wool, 7 bales skins, 12 bags potatoes, 40 dozen brooms, 20 bags maize, 35 cases eggs, 20 bags bonedust, 13 casks tallow, 9 bales bacon, 8 casks wine, 4 horses, 74 pigs, 18 baskets prawns, 13 coops fowls, 1 buggy, 180 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—NOVEMBER 13.

Jonathan, Whaup, for Cape Hawke; Ellen, for Twofold Bay; Advance, for Tweed River via Tomago; Havilah (s.), for Wollongong; Merksworth (s.), for Bulli; Waratah (s.), Atlantic, for Newcastle; William and Alexander, for Jervis Bay; Fox, Mary Davis, and Maggie Riley, for Brisbane Water; Eliza, and Activity, for Bellinger River; Emily Ann, for Port Macquarie; Maid of Australia, for Hawkesbury River; Amphitrite, for Richmond River; Arthur, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 13.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 35 chests, 43 half-chests and 20 boxes tea, 100 cases kerosene oil, 153 bars iron, 65 bundles and 94 bars spring steel, 100 cases and 10 quarter-casks brandy, 27 cases sundries, 12 cases cheese, 9 cases hams, 70 empty hogsheads, 13 cases biscuits, 12 girder plates, 3 cases timber, 10 bars copper, 3 cases cigars, 6 washing machines, 9 racehorses, and 75 tons sundries.

Barrabool (s.), from Melbourne: 50 flagstones, 53 hides, 57 deals, 337 cases fruit, 6 agricultural machines, 8 crates vegetables, 384 bags rice, 30 cases merchandise, 26 packages tea, 48 packages sundries, and 13 race horses.

Sea Rip, from Maryborough: 50,000 feet pine.

Ex Smyrna: 189 cases Crosse and Blackwell's fruits, game, &c.—H. S. Bird and Co., Circular Quay.

EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 12.

Trusty, for Melbourne: 850 bags maize.

NOVEMBER 13.

Hero (s.), for Melbourne: 200 bags maize.
Jennie Scott, schooner, for Cleveland Bay: 50 tons railway iron.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, November 13: Dancing Wave, schooner, 74 tons, Captain M'Kenzie, for Townsville; Thales (s.), 820 tons, Captain Peters, for Cooktown, Port Darwin, and Hongkong; Jennie Scott, schooner, 58 tons, Captain M'Kinnon, for Cleveland Bay.

The City of Adelaide (s.) left Sandridge Pier on the 11th, at 2.30 p.m.; cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.45 p.m.; rounded Wilson's Promontory on the 12th, at 2.30 a.m.; passed Gabo Island at 6.50 p.m. same day, and arrived at Port Jackson on the 13th, at 5.15 p.m. Experienced light southerly winds and heavy rain to Wilson's Promontory, thence light variable winds and fine weather to arrival.

The Esk (s.), from Launceston, passed Gabo Island, bound north, at 7 p.m. yesterday.

The Alice Mary, barque, from Mauritius for Sydney, passed Cape Otway yesterday, 51 days out, all well.

The Barrabool (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 3.10 a.m. of the 12th, passed Gabo Island at 8.40 p.m. same date, passed Cape St. George at 10.40 a.m. of the 13th, and entered Port Jackson Heads at 7.45 p.m. of the same day. Had fresh S.W. winds to Wilson's Promontory, and from thence to arrival light variable winds and fine weather.

The City of Grafton (s.), left Grafton at 7 a.m. on the 12th, crossed the bar at 1.40 p.m. the same day, called at the South Solitaires at 5.45 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 4.15 p.m. on 13th instant. Experienced light easterly winds to Smoky Cape, thence light westerly wind to Newcastle, thence to Sydney light N. E. breezes, with fine weather throughout. Cargo: 300 bags maize, 585 mats sugar, 310 bags tin ore, 320 ingots tin, 22 casks molasses, 840 bunches bananas, 14 pigs, 1 horse, 14 cases eggs, 6 coops fowls, 85 hides, 4 casks tallow, and sundries.

The Hankow (s.), of the colonial line, from Plymouth for Sydney, passed Gabo Island at 8.30 a.m. yesterday, and should therefore arrive here this morning early.

A barque, supposed to be the Ladstock, from Liverpool for Sydney, was in company with the Loch Naw, off Jervis Bay, on the evening of the 10th instant. A westerly gale came on, and apparently drove the barque off the land.

We are informed by Mr. F. W. Jackson that the Rotomahana (s.) left the Bay of Islands for Sydney on Wednesday afternoon.

The Sultan (s.), Captain Hynes, will sail for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide, to-morrow.

The Queensland left Grafton on Tuesday at 7 a.m., crossed the Clarence bar at 2.30 p.m., arrived in the Macleay River on Wednesday at 4.20 a.m., left again at 8.30 a.m., and arrived in Sydney on Thursday at 7.15 a.m.; had fine weather throughout. Cargo: 1029 bags maize, 4 bags bacon, 16 cases eggs, 1 coop, 47 pigs, 3 coops fowls, 13 hides, and sundries.

The Loch Naw, barque, took her departure from Adelaide on the 31st ultimo, at 3 p.m., and had a fresh easterly breeze to Backstairs Passage. Passed Cape Willoughby on the 1st November, at 6 p.m., when a light N. and N.W. wind set in, passed Cape Northumberland on the 3rd, at 2 p.m.; and Cape Otway on the 4th, at 11 p.m. Experienced light E. and S.E. winds to Cape Howe, which was passed on the 9th, at 2 a.m.; from thence easterly winds to Jervis Bay, passed on the 10th, at 5 p.m., when a strong N.W. gale set in for 12 hours; and, after blowing fiercely for 12 hours, shifted to the westward, and continued up till arrival here.

A large ship passed Twofold Bay at 5 a.m. yesterday morning, bound north.

STEAMSHIP NORFOLK.—The Norfolk (s.), belonging to Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons, of Blackwall, and destined for the Australian trade, made a very successful trial of her engines yesterday. Mr. C. H. Wigram, Mr. Gibson (representing the Board of Trade), the Messrs. Green, Messrs. Humphrys, and others connected with the shipping interest, embarked at Gravesend at 10 o'clock a.m., and proceeded out to sea to the Maplin. The Norfolk, the second largest merchantman built on the Thames, has been built by Messrs. Green, of Blackwall, but designed and constructed under the especial supervision of her owners, whose own works have now been absorbed by the Midland Railway as a goods terminus and place of embarkation. The Norfolk is what is termed a three-deck ship, differing from the ordinary spar-deck vessel. She is constructed on the girder principle, and of enormous strength, having floors of considerable depth and thickness. Her masts are of iron in one length, with yards of steel. Her cabins, in which particular attention has been paid to providing for superior ventilation, are very spacious, giving accommodation for about 500 passengers, in addition to which there is room for about 2000 tons of cargo and 1300 tons of coal. She is to be commanded by Captain J. Pyne O'Callaghan, well known in the Australian colonies as having been in the service of Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons for twenty-four years. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length, extreme, 345 feet; breadth, 40 feet 1 inch; depth of hold from main deck, 32 feet 9 inches; height between decks, 7 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 3000 register. Her engines have been fitted by Messrs. Humphrys, Tennant, and Co., of Deptford, of the four cylinders compound principle, of 500 horse-power nominal, capable of working up to 3000 horse-power. Two of the cylinders are 31-inch bore, and two 76-inch bore, with a 4 feet 3 inch stroke. The result of her trial was very satisfactory, averaging over 15 miles per hour under 70 lbs. pressure, and making 62 revolutions per minute. After a pleasant trip down channel, the vessel returned to the South-west India Dock, whence she will start for her first voyage on the 18th of October.—*Times*, September 26.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
November 13.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light and fine.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto and ditto.

High water at Fort Denison, November 14—7.59 a.m., 8.25 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—NOVEMBER 13.

South Australia: Cloudy, with light S.W. winds, smooth sea, and rising barometers; rain at Adelaide 0·69, and Eucla 0·03. Victoria: Fine and clear at Portland and Melbourne, rain 0·01 and 0·03; cloudy at Cape Otway, rain 0·02; and showery at Wilson's Promontory, rain 0·05, sea moderate, barometers rising, wind light from W. New South Wales: Fine generally; cloudy down S. at Moruya, Eden, and Gabo, and inland at Wentworth and Albury; light land breezes on coast, with smooth sea and rising barometers; light rains down S. yesterday. See weather map. Queensland: Smooth easterly sea at Brisbane Heads; Brisbane, 29·96, fine, S.W. wind, temperature 82°. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Melbourne, S., 13, cloudy, temperature 62°; Portland, W., 14, cloudy, sea smooth, temperature 60°; Cape Otway, W., 13, cloudy, sea moderate, temperature 63°; Wilson's Promontory, W., 28, cloudy, sea moderate, temperature 62°. New South Wales: Wentworth, S.W., dull, temperature 69°; Deniliquin, calm, fine, temperature 70°; Albury, S.W., dull, temperature 70°; Goulburn, W., fine, temperature 72°; Forbes, calm, fine, temperature 80°; Eden, S.E., 42, fine, sea light, temperature 66°; Cape George, N.E., 28, cloudy, sea smooth, temperature 74°; Sydney, E.N.E., 18, fine, sea smooth, temperature 75°; Newcastle, N.E., 14, fine, sea smooth, temperature 83°; Port Macquarie, N.E., 14, fine, sea smooth, temperature 75°; Clarence River, E., fine, sea smooth, temperature 76°. State of Rivers:—Murrumbidgee, at Wagga, 8 feet 4 inches above summer level; at Hay, 19 feet 5 inches above summer level; at Balranald, 14 feet 8 inches above summer level. Murray, at Albury, 7 feet 7 inches above summer level; at Euston, 19 feet 11 inches above summer level. Darling, at Wentworth, 19 feet 10 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, 22 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Menindie, 28 feet 4 inches above summer level; at Wilcannia, 23 feet 10 inches above summer level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR NOVEMBER 14.—Sun rises at 4.51, sets at 6.38; moon rises at 4.39 a.m., sets at 6.47 p.m; Mercury, 5.57 a.m., 8.19 p.m; Venus, 2.49 a.m, 2.57 p.m.; Mars, 6.26 p.m., 4.41 a.m.; Jupiter, 12·23 p.m., 1.23 a.m.; Saturn, 3.12 p.m., 3.2 a.m. New moon, 13th; full moon, 29th.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Corea (s.), from Thursday Island.
Ares, barque, from London.

MARYBOROUGH.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Keilawarra (s.), from Rockhampton for Sydney, arrived here this morning.

KEPPEL BAY.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Balclutha (s.), from Sydney.

TOWNSVILLE.—NOVEMBER 12.

SAILED.

Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Anne Melhuish, from Nelson.
Saucy Jack, from Richmond River.
Sydney Griffiths, from Melbourne.
City of Brisbane (s.), Kembla (s.), Lillian, Lubra (s.), Collaroy (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.

Ben, for Lake Macquarie.
Emily, for Lyttelton.
Sophia R. Luhrs, for Wellington.
Agnes (s.), and Agnes, ketch, for Port Stephens.
Lady Darling (s.), for Melbourne.
Hirondelle, Cheviot (s.), Catherine Agnes, Coonanbara (s.), Kembla (s.), Collaroy (s.), and Alert, for Sydney.
Lubra (s.), for Grafton.

PORT OF BALLINA.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Truganini (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.

Platypus (s.) and Atalanta, for Sydney.
Lismore, for Newcastle.

CLARENCE HEADS.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

New England (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.

Fiona (s.), for Sydney.

MANNING HEADS.—NOVEMBER 13.

SAILED.

Beagle (s.), for Sydney.

PORT PHILLIP HEADS.—NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVED.

Claud Hamilton (s.), from New Zealand.

SAILED.

Katoomba (s.), for Sydney, at 5 p.m.
Macedon (s.), for Sydney, at 6.30 p.m.

GABO ISLAND.—NOVEMBER 13.

PASSED.

Suva (s.), to west, at 7.15 a.m.
Hankow (s.), passed to north, at 8.30 a.m.
Ridge Park (s.), to west, at 1 p.m.
Wotonga (s.), to west, at 3.5 p.m.
Esk (s.), to north, at 7 p.m.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—NOVEMBER 13.

The Rodondo (s.), from Sydney, passed shortly after noon, and will reach Melbourne about 2 to-morrow morning.

CAPE OTWAY.—NOVEMBER 13.

The Alice Mary, barque, from Mauritius to Sydney, 51 days out, passed this afternoon, and reports all well.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

[PER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.

ARRIVED.—Strathdon, barque, from Sydney, April 28th, via Huon Island.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

ARRIVED.—Thames, barque, from Auckland, July 14.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

There was only a slight improvement in the Stock and Share market to-day. Bank shares steady—buyers of City at 10½, sellers at 10⅝; Commercial, fully paid, held for 90, and new issue for 60; Mercantile had buyers at 5¼, sellers at 5⅝; Joint Stock changed hands at 13½, sellers 13⅝; for New South Wales 46½ paid, 46¾ wanted; New Zealand had buyers at 17¼, sellers 17⅝; National of Queensland inquired for at 5⅜, holders asked 5¾; Union wanted at 50, held for 52. There was hardly any alteration in Steam. Australasian not offered below 14½, and 7 required for Clarence and Richmond old—buyers of preferential at 12¼, sellers at 13½; Hunter River had buyers at 6, sellers at 7; Illawarra wanted at 5¼; North Shore ferry fell to 7s. 6d., sellers. Insurance shares steady; Accident and Australasian offered at yesterday's quotations: City held for 1s., buyers offered 2d. less; Mercantile wanted at 1s. 6d., sellers at 1s. 9d.; New South Wales Marine, buyers at 44s., sellers at 47s. 6d. There was inquiry for Pacific at 46s. 6d., and 49s. asked; Sydney Fire had buyers at 56s., sellers at 58s.; Sydney Marine obtainable at 28s. 6d.; United wanted at 31s. 6d., offered at 34s.; buyers of Industrial at 7s., sellers at 10s.; Gaslight steady, fully paid wanted at 12, held for 12½, new issue for sale at 4⅝; for Shale Oil, 13s. offered, 13s. 6d. asked; Volunteer land orders for sale at 80. In coal, we note business in Waratah at 8¼ to 8½, sellers at 8¾; Wallsend had buyers at 15¾, held for 16, and Bulli for 12¾; offers of 17s. made for Great Cobar Copper, 19s. asked; Krohmanns Gold had buyers at 1s. 6d., sellers at 2s. 6d.; Star of Peace, buyers at 3s., sellers at 5s.; Band and Albion Consols taken at 70s., and offered. Quotations for debentures were—New South Wales funded fours, sellers at 92; fives, buyers at 107, sellers at 108½; New Zealand fours offered at 84; Queensland fours wanted at 89.

Sales of wool held to-day by Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark and Mr. Barker passed off fairly well. There is a strong disposition on the part of buyers to pay extreme rates, in order to meet the February sales, and as soon as the opportunities to ship for these is over, prices are expected to recede. The advancing tone of the London market lately is likely to be affected by dearer money and the bad harvest.

Messrs. R. Goldsbrough report by telegram from Melbourne:—

"To-day we sold 2400 bales inferior to good washed fleece, from 13d. to 21d. One very choice lot of Coonoong was bought in; 25d. offered. Prices firm."

In the Import markets sales of small trade lots comprised all that was done. Breadstuffs were steady, and as telegrams from Adelaide report sales of new wheat at Port Pirie for forward delivery at 5s. on the trucks, values are likely to be maintained unless freights to England advance, and this is not improbable. There is a strong market for candles—small lots of best quoted at 8¾d. to 9d. Lowndes' rum has not responded to the tenor of late news from London; sellers now at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d. Sales of quart pig stout at from 9s. 6d. to 9s. 10½d., according to quantity and description of bottle; pints 6s. 9d. Geneva continues moving at up to 13s. A good line of tinplates changed hands on private terms, said to be fully 1s. better than was previously obtained. Blasting powder is getting scarce, and held for extreme rates. Cement is looking up a little, and lumber has been improved by the large transactions mentioned yesterday. There is hardly any Liverpool salt on hand except what is held by one firm, £5 10s. asked for trade quantities. Fine teas have not responded to the advance in ration, and medium sorts say 1d. to 2d. per lb. Business on the wharfs continues in a quiet state, the demand generally being weak. Quotations in the breadstuffs market are unchanged, and at those rates there is a fairly active market, with a steady consumptive demand, principally for trade lots. The tone of the hay market continues to improve, owing to an increasing demand and a falling off in the quantity of the supply coming forward. The quality of the hay is, however, very inferior, and were it not for this fact the improvement would be much more marked than it is. For the very few really prime samples of old lucerne which have offered up to £4 5s. has been obtained, but the majority being inferior is about 10s. per ton less than that. New hay is worth up to £3 15s. Maize quiet at from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d., the latter price only being obtainable for first-class samples. Hunter River potatoes still quoted at from £6 to £7, and Geelong from £7 10s. to £8 10s. Onions are from £27 to £30 per ton, and very scarce. Eggs are worth from 7d. to 9d. per dozen; butter, 4d. to 6d.; cheese, 5d. to 8d.; beeswax, 6d. to 9d.; sucking pigs, 2s. 6d. to 6s. each; pigs (alive), 2½d. to 3d.; fowls, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.

The following quantities of produce were received by the Southern and Western railways during the past week:—9721 bales wool, 237 bundles sheepskins, 395 bags wheat, 1130 bags flour, 7 bags maize, 220 bags potatoes, 745 bags bran, 144 trucks hay, 19 trucks chaff, 413 packages butter, 50 cases cheese, 30 packages bacon, 229 cases eggs.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows: Spirits, £1817 5s. 11d.; wine (still), £120 9s. 2d.; wine (sparkling), £12; ale, porter, and beer (in bottle), £271 17s. 6d.; tobacco and snuff, £19 4s.; tobacco and snuff (unmanufactured), £62 19s.; cigars, £189 5s.; tea, £182 2s. 5d.; coffee and chicory, £148 16s. 9d.; sugar (unrefined), £282 9s. 3d.; opium, £23 7s. 6d.; rice, £14 13s. 4d.; dried fruits, £581 2s. 8d.; nuts, £1 8s.; specific duty, £506 9s. 11d.; rent of goods in Queen's warehouse, 2s. 1d.; pilotage, £2 10s.; harbour and light dues, £2 12s. 8d.; total, £4238 15s. 2d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(PER THE NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Tallow.—This commodity is in good demand. The supplies of town-melted are light. Stocks light. Mutton, 13s.; beef, 11s. per cwt.

Leather.—Best sides, 11½d.

Wheat.—Adelaide is worth 60s. and New Zealand 59s. for 496 lbs.

Bank of England rate, 3 per cent.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

A sale of new wheat took place to-day, at 5s., delivered on trucks at Port Pirie.

SALES OF STOCK.

Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery report having sold at Homebush:—118 fat bullocks (John M'Elhone's) at £5 10s., 107 ditto (W. F. Buchanan's) at £5 1s., 92 ditto (ditto) at £4 17s., 115 ditto (J. Brown's) at £4 9s., 63 mixed (Sir John Hay's) at £4 14s., 60 bullocks (ditto), delivered at Bathurst, at £5; also 2540 fat wethers (T. and S. Learmonth's), from their Groongal station, Riverina, at 12s 6d; and 1100 wethers (Clift's), from Breeza, at 12s.

THE MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—Overland, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
FOR ADELAIDE.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
FOR HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.
FOR ULLADULLA AND CLYDE.—By the Hunter (s.), this day, at 8.30 a.m.
FOR NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA.)—By the Sea Nymph, this day, at noon.
FOR SOLOMON ISLANDS.—By the Avoca (s.), this day, at noon.
FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Cheviot (s.), this day, at 1 p.m.
FOR LONDON.—By the Northumberland (s.), this day, at 3 p.m., and Sultan, on Saturday, at 11 a.m.
FOR BRISBANE.—By the Elamang (s.), this day, at 6 p.m.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—By the Queensland (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.
FOR SAMOA (NAVIGATORS' ISLANDS).—By H.I.M.S. Nautilus, on Saturday, at 9 a.m.
FOR MARYBOROUGH AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.
FOR ALL SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND, VIA MELBOURNE AND BLUFF.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Claud Hamilton (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.
FOR GRAFTON.—By the City of Grafton (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.
FOR GOSFORD.—By the Pelican (s.), on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
W. INGLIS.—At his Yards, at 12, Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Poultry, &c.; at 2, Dairy Produce.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at 3, Hair, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at 3, Horns, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at their Yards, at 12.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.; at 1.30, Sucking Pigs, &c.; at 2, Butter, &c.; at Newtown, at 3, Wood.
T. COSGROVE AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, Double Bay, at 11, Furniture, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Pianofortes, Furniture, Groceries, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the Japanese Court, Wynyard-street, at 11, Japanese Art Manufactures.
J. RODD.—At his Rooms, at 11, Ink, Hair Oil, &c.; at 11.30, Plated Ware, Grocer's Bags; at 12, Fancy Goods; at 12.30, Boots and Shoes.
FRASER AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chinaware; at 12, Watches, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.
L. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Cutlery, Chinaware, Matting, Wreck of the Taufuhau.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pier Glasses, Pianofortes, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land, Pitt and Liverpool streets, Sussex and Druitt streets, Liverpool-street, Balmain, Longbottom, County of Camden, Macleay River.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood, &c.; at their Yards, at 12, Milch Cows, Fat Calves, Pigs, Poultry, &c.; at 1, Butter, Cheese, &c.; at 4, Hides, &c.
H. L. DUNN.—On the Premises, Dowling-street, at 9.30, Furniture, &c.; on the Premises, Pitt-street, at 10.30, Ironmongery, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides; at 2.30, Tallow.
ROBERTS AND ROYER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at their Yards, at 11.30, Fat Pigs; at 12, Butter, Cheese, &c.
JOHN BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 10.30, Hides; at 2.30, Hair, &c.
S. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood, &c.; at his Mart, at 12, Fat Lambs, Pigs, Turkeys, &c.; at 3, Eggs, Bacon, &c.
DENT AND HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood, &c.; at Newtown, at 3, Wood, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their New Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 11, Wheat; at 2.30, Tallow.
G. COULTER AND SON.—At Corporation Yards, at 2, Pigs and Calves; at Caledonian Wharf, at 2.30, Maize.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE.
Amusements ... 8
Apartments, Board and Residence ... 10
Auction Sales ... 8
Births, Marriages, Deaths ... 1
Books, Publications, &c. ... 10
Borough Council Notices ... 2
Building Materials ... 2
Business Announcements ... 2
Business Cards ... 9
Businesses for Sale ... 9
Coals, Firewood, &c. ... 9
Drapery, Haberdashery ... 2, 9
Educational ... 2
Funerals ... 10
Furniture, &c. ... 9
General Merchandise ... 9
Government Notices ... 8
Horses and Vehicles ... 9
Houses and Land for Sale ... 10
International Exhibition ... 1

PAGE.
Lectures ... 1
Lost and Found ... 1
Machinery ... 7
Meetings ... 1
Medical, Chemicals, &c. ... 9
Miscellaneous ... 10
Municipal Elections ... 2
Musical Instruments ... 2
Personal ... 1
Produce and Provisions ... 9
Professions, Trades, &c.—Wanted ... 10
Public Notices ... 9
Public Companies ... 2
Servants Wanted ... 10
Shipping Announcements ... 1
Situations Wanted ... 10
Stock, Shares, and Money ... 5
Tenders ... 8
To Let—Houses, &c. ... 10
Volunteer Notices ... 1

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday afternoon,

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON laid on the table the report of the Sydney Grammar School for 1878.

Mr. STEWART moved that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the nature of the schooling administered to children in schools under the Council of Education, especially with a view to ascertain whether or not such schooling has any tendency to engender immorality, infidelity, and lawlessness, or that it is in any degree calculated to debase the standard of human excellence, or to corrupt the political, social, or individual life of future citizens. He had no charge to make against the Council of Education, and he had no reason to suppose that, in the schools under them, the children learnt anything else than to read and write, and obtain a knowledge of the English language. But they had been told by the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops, that in these schools immorality, infidelity, and lawlessness were engendered. He should not express his opinion on that at that time; but he thought the charge was of such a character, and had been made in such a way, and in such a quarter as that an inquiry should be made.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON thought it unwise to pursue a resolution of this kind, in view of a bill to deal with the Education question being before the Legislative Assembly, and he moved the previous question.

Mr. DALLEY considered that the representative of the Government had taken the right course, for it would not be becoming in the Council to enter on an inquiry while a measure was before the Assembly proposing to deal with the Education question. The proposed committee would simply be making a *post mortem* examination of the Education Act, and he did not think that would be a dignified course to pursue. The Pastorals were not directed so much against our Public school system as against secular education in general. The School Boards in England had been denounced in the most unmistakable language by high authorities, yet no one thought of moving for a select committee. Whatever the report of a committee might be, it would not be likely to influence a single vote.

Mr. PIDDINGTON considered that Mr. Dalley had not made a very good defence; but as he did not see what benefit was likely to arise from an inquiry when there was a bill before the country to deal with the Education question, he should vote for the previous question. Archbishop Vaughan might have employed his time on Sunday in a more charitable work than in penning these charges against their Public schools and of persecution of Catholics, none of which were borne out.

Sir GEORGE INNES said that if Archbishop Vaughan's statements went beyond matters of opinion, it might be desirable to inquire into them; and all the more so because a bill to deal with the Education question was before the House; for it would be undesirable to legislate in the direction of extending a system if it were fraught with the evils alleged by the Archbishop. But he did not think any advantage would come from the appointment of a committee.

Mr. DARLEY should support the resolution, because he thought that the specific charges made by the dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church should be disproved or sustained. He did not think any evidence of their truth could be brought forward.

Mr. HOLT regretted that the Archbishop should have used the language complained of; but as it was addressed to his own people, it would be better if no notice were taken of it.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL thought these Pastorals were addressed to the whole community, and an opportunity should be given to the Archbishop to prove the charges they contained. He should vote against the amendment.

Mr. WATT thought the charges of Archbishop Vaughan were mere figures of rhetoric, and no good would come from a committee of inquiry.

Mr. MACLEAY should vote against the resolution, for an inquiry would not be attended with advantage.

Mr. FOSTER would vote for the committee, on the ground that Archbishop Vaughan's attack on the schools was one that demanded an inquiry.

Mr. SAMUEL could see no good to come from an inquiry, as he regarded the utterances complained of, as mere matters of opinion.

Mr. DOCKER said that they already knew the character of the teaching in the Public schools, having had 12 years' experience, and it would be of no use to make an inquiry. He should vote for the previous question, as it was not customary to appoint a committee of inquiry on an abstract question.

Mr. STEWART replied, and the previous question was put and passed by a majority of 11 to 5.

The House adjourned at twenty-four minutes to 7 o'clock until 4 o'clock, on Wednesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers answered questions put by Mr. M'Elhone, respecting Mr. Glass's improvements on the reserve at Miller's Creek, the cancellation of the reserve at Flag's Road near Merriwa, the bridges erected at Merriwa and Collaroy, the importation of live stock by Mr. Yeo, the establishment of a toll-bar at Blandford, the right of Dr. Badham to occupy the whole of a compartment of a first-class railway carriage. They also answered questions put by Mr. Cohen and Mr. Buchanan in reference to the river bank protection works at West Maitland, and the result of a land inquiry in the case, M'Intyre v. M'Donnell.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the adjournment of the House in order that he might be enabled to disclose what he characterised as the frightful atrocities perpetrated in the name of punishment on the children at Randwick Asylum, under the direction of Mr. Thomas, the superintendent, whom he described as a fiend in human shape. He quoted from the evidence published in the *Herald* of that morning to prove that the punishment was so much in excess of what was reasonable and necessary that the Asylum was a hell on earth for the poor helpless children, and that the time had arrived, when, in consequence of the deplorable condition into which the affairs of the establishment had been brought by the sectarian class of directors into whose hands it had fallen since the retirement of such gentlemen as the Speaker, and the late Mr. Deas-Thomson, that the Government should withdraw all pecuniary aid till the directors and present officials were removed, and the management placed under its own supervision. The hon. member also stated that Mr. James York had informed him that the guard of the Western railway train was drunk on its arriving at Mount Victoria on a recent occasion, whereby the lives of the passengers were endangered, and that the Rev. Canon White and others had drawn his attention to the fact that passengers by the Great Northern Railway for Sydney were compelled, owing to an arrangement of the Commissioner for Railways, when taking tickets for the rail, at the same time to purchase tickets for the steamer, which, he thought, demanded enquiry, as it looked as if Mr. Goodchap obtained a commission from the Steam Company for selling their tickets.

Sir HENRY PARKES expressed his conviction that the course taken by Mr. M'Elhone would embarrass the inquiry into the alleged cruelties at the Randwick Asylum, and explained that upon his attention being called to the circumstance of a number of boys running away from the asylum, and his receiving an anonymous letter which there was reason to believe was written by a Randwick boy, he caused an inquiry to be held by the Inspector of Charities, whose report did not bear out the statements upon which so much stress had been laid. He also said that he next ordered the police to make inquiry into various circumstances relating to the asylum, and it was not right that while they were engaged in carrying out his instructions such extreme statements should be made. And that although the case appeared to be bad enough, hon. members should be careful not to exaggerate the facts. He pledged his word to a thorough inquiry, and to place all the papers on the table of the House.

Mr. JOHN DAVIES contended that the evidence of the principal witnesses against Mr. Thomas should be received with suspicion, as they were persons who had been dismissed from the asylum for outrageous conduct, and that if any of the charges were true it was the duty of Dr. Nott, the medical officer, and the resident officials, to have reported the same to the House Committee at their weekly meetings. He believed Mr. Thomas was a most humane man, and hoped the House would not condemn him till all the evidence had been heard.

Mr. LUCAS attached no importance to the character of some of the witnesses, as it was pretty well known that it was only when rogues fell out in such establishments that the public could get at the truth as to how they were managed, and it was evident that in this instance there was some foundation for the charges. He would not be satisfied with any official report, as it was too much to expect the officials, from the Inspector of Charities downwards, to find fault with themselves, and he would not vote a shilling for the asylum till an independent and satisfactory inquiry had taken place.

Dr. BOWKER held that the officials could not conduct the establishment without inflicting some corporal punishment, and he believed from the evidence of Dr. Nott, who admitted that he was personally opposed to any punishment of the kind, that the punishment inflicted had not been excessive.

Mr. O'CONNOR argued that the Colonial Secretary should, as early as possible, act upon the reliable information which had been obtained that the Randwick Asylum was rotting away under the management of mediocrities, and withdraw all State aid till it was placed under the Government.

Mr. ROSEBY was sure the directors could not tolerate such monstrosities as had been alleged, and that Mr. Thomas was not the man to commit the barbarities imputed to him.

Mr. M'ELHONE replied, and the motion for the adjournment was put and negatived.

Sir HENRY PARKES subsequently gave notice of his intention to move on Wednesday next for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into and report upon the management of the Asylum; and Mr. LACKEY gave notice that he would, on Thursday, the 27th instant, move for leave to introduce a bill to authorise the Government to construct tramways in certain localities.

Mr. MACINTOSH presented a petition from Mr. John Byron, praying consideration on account of deductions made from his salary while a member of the Civil Service for the Superannuation Fund, from which he had derived no benefit.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. FARNELL, to refer the St. Leonards Catholic School Land Sale Bill to a select committee.

On its being moved that the report from the Committee of the Whole House on the Lands Acts Further Amendment Bill be adopted,

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the recommittal of the bill, with the view of considering further amendments, the principal of which was that no Crown land should be open for conditional selection within certain counties to be named in a schedule. He contended that it would have been better if the policy of survey before selection advocated by Sir John Hay, in 1861, had been adopted, as the right to selection all over the colony had been productive of injury both to the selectors and the Crown lessees in many parts of the colony, and that it would be wise even now to prohibit selection in districts which were only fit for pastoral purposes.

Mr. COONAN concurred in the amendment, but was afraid that it was brought forward inopportunely, and that it would be better to accept the bill of the Government as it was, which contained provisions of which he approved, than to run the risk of the loss of needful legislation by further delay.

The motion for the recommittal was negatived on division by 29 to 14, and the original motion was agreed to without division. The third reading of the bill was then made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. LACKEY stated, in answer to Mr. Garrett, that the question of appropriating a portion of the Moss Vale railway reserve for a Court-house, at a price to be fixed by appraisement, was under consideration.

The debate on the Church and School Lands question was resumed.

Sir HENRY PARKES recapitulated the circumstances under which the charter was in the first instance issued constituting the Church and School Corporation, which was at first administered for the benefit of the Church of England alone, the admission of three other denominations to the privileges of the Estate in the year 1861, and the resolution of the House in 1864 declaring that the Church and School lands were waste lands of the Crown. He next referred to the efforts of Sir James Martin to sustain the opinion at which Parliament had arrived, that there was no trust, the correspondence which passed between Sir John Young, the then Governor, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, from which it appeared that in the opinion of the English law officers, it was competent for the Government to impound the funds till the question could be settled by local legislation, and, that the Duke of Newcastle was of opinion that there would be no necessity for reserving for the Royal assent, any measure for that purpose which might be passed. It therefore seemed clear to him that it was left to them to deal with the question as they might think fit, and he proposed, on behalf of the Government, that both the original motion of Mr. Buchanan and the amendment of Mr. Garrett be negatived, and that there be substituted a resolution declaring that a bill should be brought in by the Government as soon as practicable to declare the Church and School lands Crown lands, and to set aside and dedicate such lands and the funds derived therefrom for the purposes of public education; and that, pending the settlement of the question, the accumulated funds should be impounded by the Crown, and no farther steps taken to sell or lease them; and that from and after the 31st of December, 1880, the income derived either as interest or rent from the said lands, and the accumulated funds should cease to be applied to any purpose other than that of public education. The funds now amounted to £184,196 10s. 8d., and the estate consisted of 279,348 acres.

Mr. FITZPATRICK preferred the resolution of the Colonial Secretary to either the original motion or the amendment, but hoped, that in any legislation which should be proposed, regard would be had for any stipends which might have been settled upon clergymen upon the faith of the funds from the Church and School Estate being continued, similar to the principle which was embodied in Mr. Cowper's bill for the abolition of State-aid, in which the salaries of the existing incumbents were guaranteed.

Mr. WEBB considered the ground taken up by Mr. Fitzpatrick was peculiar, and that any guarantee of a stipend since the passing of the Act for the abolition of State-aid was illegal. He saw no necessity for creating another trust, and was in favour of the estate reverting at once to the Crown, with a reservation by law which would prevent their being selected for conditional purchase.

Mr. COPELAND and Mr. SHEPHERD supported Mr. Garrett's amendment; and Mr. MACINTOSH and Mr. WISDOM supported the Colonial Secretary's resolution.

Mr. BUCHANAN replied, and said that, with the object of attaining success, he should withdraw his resolution in favour of the motion of the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Buchanan's motion was negatived without division, Mr. Garrett's amendment was negatived on division by 31 to 12. The motion to fill up the blank by the insertion of Sir Henry Parkes's resolution was carried on division by 37 to 5, and the motion was then put and carried by a similar division.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m. to 4 p.m. this day (Friday).

Sir HENRY PARKES was right last night in remarking that, as the question of the disposal of the Church and School Estate had been raised in Parliament, it ought to be settled. And the House did well to accept the proposal of the Government as the one best adapted to secure a prompt and definitive settlement. Something more than a mere resolution is required in this case; we want legislation. And the Government has committed itself to the introduction of a bill without any avoidable delay. As the resolution passed at the instance of the Government lays down distinctly the principles to be carried into effect, it may also be said that the House stands committed to the passing of the future measure. The matter was brought on unexpectedly, and some attempt was made to procure an adjournment of the debate; but there had already been one count-out on a day when the subject should have been discussed, and the majority showed a strong disinclination to exchange a good opportunity for doubtful chances. There was a full average House, and the division was decisive.

The main question has been so often and so fully debated that it should be fairly understood on all sides. It was practically taken for granted last night that Parliament had full right to deal freely with the matter. The PREMIER and the leader of the Opposition are alike of opinion that existing interests should be tenderly treated, and that if vested rights could be proved they should be respected. This was the policy of Parliament in 1852, when Mr. COWPER's Act was passed. But, as Mr. WISDOM clearly pointed out, the case to be disposed of now, and those which came under the operation of Mr. COWPER's Act differ materially. In the latter, the vested interests of individuals, under the law, were recognised and protected. In the former there are no such vested interests. Whatever there may be of a trust, it is in the general interest of the whole people. Mr. FITZPATRICK claimed that public faith should be kept with individuals if it could be shown to have been pledged under the law; but even he admitted that, unless this could be proved, there was an end to the matter.

It was practically a foregone conclusion, that the Church and School lands ought to be declared Crown lands; the question at issue was, what should be done with them? It was satisfactory to hear from several speakers an expression of the opinion that it would be a folly and a waste to throw them open to free selection, and sacrifice their special value to the State for the benefit of individuals. It would be well if the House could see as clearly the impolicy of dealing with other reserved and specially valuable lands in so improvident a manner. But some members who were unwilling to throw these lands open to free selection were opposed to the idea of dedicating their proceeds to the fixed purpose of promoting public education. They wanted to treat them in a separate manner, only in order that their value might be realized; and, that object being accomplished, they wished the money to merge in the Consolidated revenue.

The proposal of the Government was opposed on two grounds—first, that it would involve a complication of accounts, and next that it would still keep alive the idea of a trust. Both statements may be accepted as true; but together they do not constitute a fatal objection to the policy of the Government, or even a counterpoise to the advantages which the adoption of it should secure. The complication of accounts may be lessened by judicious management, if it cannot wholly be removed. There is nothing novel or unusual in the establishment of a permanent endowment for public education. Endowments may be liable to abuse; but they are excellent things to fall back upon when income from current contributions is uncertain or failing. Few things could be more unwise than to enter upon an indefinitely increased expenditure on public education—as we are now likely to do—and trust wholly to the hand-to-mouth policy of annual appropriations from ordinary revenue. The Government has done well to take cognizance of the provident arrangements which have been made in the cause of education elsewhere. The Church and School Estate will at least form the nucleus of a reserve to keep the expenditure on public education from fluctuations or injurious reduction in times of pressure.

The city elections that will be held on the 1st of December next ought to excite more than ordinary interest. The eight aldermen which the citizens will then have to choose, although not necessarily new men, will make the Council a new concern. The present Council has been in existence about a quarter of a century, its shortcomings have been freely dilated upon, and sometimes frankly admitted, but it has had its day and has done its work. It is agreed on all hands that one of the principal drawbacks under which the Council has laboured has been shortness of funds. Owing to this the affairs of the city have more than once been brought to a standstill, and the city authorities have been led to ask whether they had not better resign their trust to other hands. The Corporation Act, which has become law, has made provision, first for enlarging the Council, and secondly, for increasing its resources. Both of these provisions recommend themselves to the public, and both will lead to the hope that the inauguration of the new Act will lead to the opening of a new municipal era. When the present City Council was established, the population of even the city was much smaller than it is at present, and its municipal necessities were much fewer. The Corporation Bill increases the number of city aldermen, from sixteen to twenty-four. In consequence of the passing of the bill, the eight aldermen, who were due for retiring at the close of the present year, continue in office another year, and the election of the eight new members takes place instead. In future, one-third of the Council will retire annually, so that a complete change may take place every three years. If the Council is found hereafter to be unequal to its duties, the blame cannot be laid at the door of Parliament.

The new Act not only supplies the citizens with a Corporation that is large enough to manage the affairs of any city, but it furnishes them with powers which are amply sufficient to guard any interests they may possess. Under the second part of the Act citizens who pay rates upon property assessed at an annual value of more than £150 are furnished with four votes, while those who are assessed at a value exceeding £75 and £25 are furnished with three and two votes respectively. The justice of the cumulative principle is already disputed by some who are aspirants for the fresh honours which the Act creates, but if the voice of the citizens in the government of the metropolis ought to be regulated by the amount of their contributions to its funds, that is to say, if the proper basis of representation is taxation, little exception can be taken to this provision of the Act. The grievance in Municipal and Parliamentary affairs has often been that power is vested in

the many at the expense of the few. The principle of giving cumulative votes will leave no occasion for this kind of dissatisfaction so far as the city of Sydney is concerned. If this principle is properly worked those who have little will have no ground for complaint, while those who have much will have none for grumbling.

The provisions which the new Act makes for the enlargement of the Council's resources are of greater importance than those which are made for the increase of its members. Powers are given to tax unoccupied land, and to assess Government property. The sponge, as will be remembered, has been applied to the half million sterling or more which the Council has so long owed to the Government, and an endowment of £25,000 a year is to be supplied out of the general revenue for the next ten years. This endowment, however, is not to exceed the proportion of £1 for each pound raised by the city rate, in excess of one shilling in the pound of the assessed annual value of city property. In future the city rate cannot exceed two shillings, but it must be sufficiently in excess of one shilling to produce a sum equal to the £25,000 a year which is to come from the public revenue. It is as well that the public should note this, since the experiment of angling for the votes of the populace by pandering to their prejudices is again being attempted. It is to be regretted that there are audiences to be found in the city of Sydney who are prepared to condemn any additional taxation as a public evil, and still more to be regretted that there should be candidates for municipal honours, who regard their participation in these views as a qualification for a seat in the Council. Surely the present is not the time for preaching this doctrine. The insufficiency of the funds at the command of the Corporation to carry on the affairs of the city has been insisted upon by the aldermen themselves for years past; unless therefore the citizens of Sydney hold that it is the business of Parliament to supply not only a portion of the funds necessary to the government of the metropolis, but to furnish the whole without appealing afresh to the citizens' pockets at all, it is absurd to contend that the present rate of taxation is quite high enough for all purposes. The proper accompaniment of the privilege of self-government is the obligation of self-support. Candidates for aldermanic honours would be far better employed in reminding their admirers of this than in descanting upon the evils of fresh taxation.

After the trial that followed the elections to the City Council last year, it may not be amiss to remark that the new Corporation Act contains a series of fresh bribery clauses which will be found inconvenient to those who are in the habit of tampering with voters. By these clauses, any candidate who attempts to influence an elector by giving him liquor, by supplying him with meat, drink, lodging, or horse or carriage, will be liable to the penalty of having his election declared null and void. There is plenty of room for the operation of clauses of this import. Open bribery has become a thing of the past, and even the devices by which bribery has been cloaked are very much rarer than they used to be. The tendency of the day, however, is not to do away with bribes, but to substitute one class of bribes for another. Votes are no longer bought and sold, but there are still candidates who are prepared to descend to any artifices, and to adopt any opinions that may suit a flexible majority. To such candidates, the bribery clauses of the new Act may supply a wholesome warning. It will be the fault of the citizens if this Act do not work a vast change in our civic affairs. Let the middle classes throw off their lethargy and address themselves to their public duties, let proper men be chosen to fill the new seats in the Council, let petty private interests be treated as the secondary consideration, and the public good as the primary one, and the new Act will not fail to work the revolution which has so long been looked for in vain.

The telegraphic news with respect to the state of affairs at Constantinople shows that England is merely on the threshhold of the difficulties which will spring out of its undertaking to secure better government for Asia Minor. England gave a sort of guarantee for the integrity of Turkey in Asia on condition that it was to be well governed, and that England was to be entitled to see that it was well governed. The engagement on both sides was of the vaguest possible character, and left any quantity of opening for disputes. It could be carried out with the utmost ease if the Turkish Government were its own master, and were bona-fide anxious for internal reforms.

It was the policy of the BEACONSFIELD Cabinet to have preserved the integrity of the Ottoman Empire as a whole. But that was not possible. The British nation would not consent to fight again on behalf of Turkish domination in Europe. It did so once in the case of the Crimean war, but that was in the hope that the "sick man" would mend his morals, and improve his health—"would purge and live cleanly." But the sick man has not taken advantage of the opportunity, and has simply wallowed as before. He thereby lost his title to further consideration, and not even the terror at Russian aggression could induce the British Government to favour a continuance of Turkish rule north of the Balkans.

Submitting to the inevitable—an inevitable due to the incurable vices of its *protégé*, the British Government sought to guard what was left of Turkey against any further invasions; and to insure this, it stipulated for such reforms as would guarantee that minimum of good government, without which a nation cannot hold together. Turkey is quite willing to be guaranteed; always has been. It likes the process, and is used to it; but when defended from without, surrenders itself to corruption within. The task of the British Government is to awaken the country out of this state of lotus-eating indolence and to stir it up to a moral consciousness and a political activity, without which there can be no genuine vitality. The voice of the Porte is the voice of the sluggard:—You have waked me too soon, you wake me too often, why disturb my repose? To counterwork the healthy stimulus which England would apply, Russia stands by as the temptress, persuading the Porte to the sensuous indolence to which it is too prone. Russia does not desire the sick man to get better, but to go on in those evil courses which have already begotten infirmity, and which must end in death. After death will come the reading of the will, and the division of the estate.

Turkey has passed through a severe crisis, which has been very exhausting, but a partial recovery is still possible under a healthy regimen. England stands by willing to put the patient through the wholesome and tonic process of cold water ablutions, the patient shrinks from the disagreeable and unaccustomed process, and Russia whispers the evil counsel of continued self-indulgence. The patient seems capable of occasional virtuous resolves, and then lapses under the influence of confirmed habit. What will the end be?

According to the latest published official information, the number of insolvencies in this colony during the last decade was 5201. The deficiency shown in the insolvents' estates averaged only £491 each, but the total reached the serious amount of £2,554,377. That is equivalent to about 2¼ per cent. on the declared value of our exports of home produce for the same period. What proportion it bears to the whole monetary transactions of the colony during the decade cannot be ascertained; and it would be an exaggeration to put down the risk of insolvency at sixpence in the pound. But two and a-half millions in a decade, or a quarter of a million per annum, is a heavy sum for a population averaging only a little over half a million to lose in business from such a cause. It is a tax upon the trade of the colony which falls upon the industrious and frugal as well as upon the spendthrift and the speculator. It adds nothing to the cost of production, but it adds greatly to the price of commodities which the consumer has to pay. Scarcely anywhere is there a greater difference between first cost and the retail price than there is in Sydney for a large class of articles, notwithstanding the competition of free trade. The two main reasons are that there are too many intermediate profits to be made between the producer and the consumer, and that the population of the colony is not large enough to afford full scope for the play of competition. The fundamental idea of all trade is that one man exchanges the produce of his own labour which he does not want for the produce of some other person's labour which he does want. But the producer is in one place and the consumer in another, hence the need for merchants, shopkeepers, carriers, and the whole machinery of mercantile life, which has for its main aim the function of distributing produce to the places where it is wanted, and in suitable quantities. That is a necessary and highly useful function, but the less it can be made to cost the public the cheaper will produce be. So far as the tariff is concerned, Sydney ought to be the cheapest market in Australasia, and if it be not actually the cheapest market, the fault must lie at the door of our commercial habits and customs. Our merchants and shopkeepers ought to be able to supply the best articles at the lowest prices, and the public generally can help them in that direction by discouraging reckless speculation. Insolvencies, bad debts, long credits, high interest are all inimical to healthy trading. Bad seasons are beyond our control, and lately we have had two or three very trying ones. Yet the insolvencies last year, although more numerous than during any previous year, involved a loss of not more than £314,560, which, in proportion to population, is only a small fraction higher than the average loss during the whole decade, and less in absolute amount than the loss both of 1875 and of 1876. Perhaps that may be accepted as another sign that the colony has passed the culmination of the commercial depression, and that the reflex wave from Europe and America has spent itself, and will be followed by a flowing tide of prosperity. If the sharp lessons of the past three years teach our business men to temper vigour with circumspection, they will not have been given in vain.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Continental Press, according to one of our special cable messages of this morning, appears to be far more satisfied with the speech of the Premier of England, delivered at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Monday, than the English Press, which, we were told yesterday, regards the speech as disappointing. Another of our messages announces an alliance for defensive purposes, between the Principalities of Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro, binding these three countries to provide an army of 230,000 men when necessary to oppose an Austrian advance beyond Novi-Bazar.

HIS Excellency Lord Augustus Loftus, who is patron of the Academy of Art, Elizabeth-street, visited the institution yesterday, accompanied by his aide-de-camp. His Excellency was received by the trustees (Mr. Fairfax, Mr. Montefiore, and Mr. Du Faur), and by them conducted through the gallery. The visit, which was the first his Excellency had made, was prolonged for about an hour, and while it lasted his Excellency made a minute and critical inspection of each picture. He expressed himself highly gratified with the collection, not only as a whole, but as typical of the artistic productions of various countries. His Excellency complimented the trustees on the judgment and good taste displayed in their selections, and expressed a hope that, at the termination of the Garden Palace Exhibition, they would be enabled to procure as a showroom and study for their pictures the Art Gallery recently erected in connection with that structure—at least until more suitable premises than those at present used were obtainable. He hoped also that, ere his term of office expired, the present collection of art treasures would be considerably augmented. During the visit his Excellency was introduced to Signor Simonetti, whom he complimented on his beautiful plaster treatment of the Venus of the South, and his marble busts of Sir Alfred Stephen, Commodore Goodenough, and Mrs. Clarke, which are completed, and busts of Mr. Clark and Mr. P. A. Jennings, which require a few finishing touches. The compliments accorded to the accomplished Signor were as justly deserved as they were graceful and flattering, for the likenesses he has produced in the marble are wonderfully accurate. It would appear from the conversational remarks of Lord A. Loftus that his Excellency is not alone an enthusiastic admirer of fine painting, but has been to some extent a practitioner in the art, and that Lady Augustus Loftus, whose early arrival is anticipated, is practically familiar with the art also. If the patronage of her ladyship be accorded to the Academy, there can be no doubt that the efforts of the trustees will have additional weight in making their institution popular.

THE management of the Randwick Asylum formed one subject of debate in the Assembly last evening, under a motion for adjournment moved by Mr. M'Elhone. In the course of the evening Sir Henry Parkes gave notice of his intention to move, on Wednesday, November 19, for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into and report upon the management of the asylum, and also to consider the expediency of adopting the system of boarding-out destitute children.

IT will have been noticed, no doubt, that the Premier, in his statement as to the conduct of Ministerial business, on Wednesday evening, made no reference whatever to the course the Government propose to take with regard to either railways or tramways. Yesterday evening, however, Mr. Lackey gave notice that on Thursday, November 27, he will move for leave to bring in a bill to empower the Government to construct and maintain tramways in and along certain streets and thoroughfares in the city and suburbs of Sydney and other places. The subject is being taken up outside of Parliament, as will be seen by the following circular, which has been addressed to twenty-two suburban boroughs:—"To his Worship the Mayor. Sir,—You are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on Friday, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., with reference to steam tramway extension by the Government. Business:—To appoint a committee, chairman, and honorary secretary; to adopt a form of petition; to arrange to urge the Government to submit their scheme for Parliamentary sanction without delay; to devise means to support the Government in passing their Steam Tramway Bill. GEORGE WALL, hon. secretary, pro tem." We understand that the Borough Council of Randwick have addressed a letter to the Minister for Works, communicating to him a resolution passed by them at their meeting on the 4th November, to the following effect,—"That, from the experience the inhabitants of this borough have had of private companies in the management of our passenger traffic, no faith whatever can be placed in any private arrangement in this particular, and consequently this Council hereby records its solemn and earnest protest against the introduction of tramways into this municipality by any other persons or company than the Government."

THE Land Bill passed through its final stage in the Assembly last evening, when the report of the committee of the whole was adopted. An attempt was made by Mr. M'Elhone to get the bill re-committed in order to move five new clauses—one of which would have limited free selection to certain defined areas. The House, however, declined to re-commit the bill.

THE Church and School Lands debate was resumed and concluded in the Legislative Assembly last evening. The amendment moved on a previous occasion by Mr. Garrett, on Mr. Buchanan's original motion, was negatived without division, in order to allow of the substitution of the following amendment proposed by the Government:—"That a bill should be brought in by the Government as soon as practicable, to declare the lands known as the Church and School Estates to be Crown lands, and to set aside and dedicate such lands and the funds derived therefrom for the purposes of public education: and that, pending the settlement of the question, the accumulated funds now in hand should be impounded by the Crown, and no farther steps taken to sell or lease the said lands; and that from and after the 31st of December, 1880, the income derived either as interest or rent from the said lands, and the accumulated funds derived therefrom, should cease to be applied to any purpose other than that of public education." This was agreed to on a division of 37 to 5.

THE new assessment of city properties, upon which the city valuer has been engaged for the past ten months, has been completed, and the notices are now being delivered in every direction. It may be as well to draw attention to the requirements of the new Corporation Act with regard to appeals against the valuation placed upon houses or lands, as they differ from the regulations of previous Acts. It is expected that the whole of the notices will be served by the first week in December, and persons intending to appeal must deliver to the Town Clerk within fourteen days from the expiration of that time, notice in writing stating the grounds upon which they object to the assessment. The appellants will be heard before a special sitting of the Metropolitan District Court, which will be held, probably, in January, but of which seven days' notice will be previously given through the Press. Special attention is necessary to the following clause (108), which renders persons liable to penalties should their appeal be considered "frivolous and vexatious":—"No appeal shall be entertained unless such notice shall have been given as aforesaid; and if, on the hearing of any such appeal, the Judge shall be of opinion that the same is frivolous and vexatious, he may award such costs (not exceeding £2) as he may think fit against the appellant, which may be recovered by the Town Clerk in the same way as costs in any suit in the District Court." In connection with the new assessment of the city, arrangements have been made for renumbering the houses, and notices are being delivered by the City Surveyor requiring that the new numbers be affixed by the occupier within fourteen days from the service of the notice. The last numbering was made in the year 1866, and, considering that the houses have increased since that year from 12,900 to 18,850, it may be quite understood how necessary the step now taken by the Corporation has become.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council will be held this morning at half-past 10 o'clock, to consider a letter from Mr. T. H. Dent.

THE following is a summary of business done at the Lending Branch of the Free Public Library, from January to October inclusive:—Tickets issued since the 1st day of January, 23,970; new tickets issued, 1401; tickets renewed, 613; number of borrowers' visits, 23,970; volumes issued, 24,637; volumes returned, 23,475; volumes out, 1162; volumes; mutilated or destroyed, 0; volumes added to the Library since 30th September, 166; total number of volumes in the Library (6071), (3848)—9919; number of days open for issue, 293; total transactions, 48,112. The following is a classification of the books borrowed:—Natural Philosophy, Science, and the Arts, 3178; History, Chronology, Antiquities, and Mythology, 2898; Biography and Correspondence, 3134; Geography, Topography, Voyages, and Travels, 5508; Jurisprudence, 336; Mental and Moral Philosophy, &c., 1142; Poetry and Drama, 853; Miscellaneous, 7585; Specifications of Patents, 3; total, 24,637.

THE members of the Meteorological Conference are now in Sydney. South Australia is represented by Mr. C. Todd, C.M.G.; Victoria by Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, F.R.S.; New Zealand by Dr. Hector, F.R.S.; and New South Wales by Mr. H. C. Russell, F.R.A.S. The object of the conference is to secure the co-operation of all the colonies of Australasia in the study of meteorology, and in a more comprehensive system of weather telegrams.

THE Victorian team of cricketers, consisting of Messrs. Allen, Alexander, J. Blackham, Boyle, D. Campbell, Cooper, Healey, Horan, Mullagh, M'Donnell, Palmer, Slight, and Tennant, arrived from Melbourne, overland yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock. They were received at the Redfern terminus by Mr. R. Driver, M.L.A., Messrs. J. M. Gibson, R. Teece, and other members of the New South Wales Cricket Association, and driven to the Exchange where they have taken up their quarters. After dinner the team, with the exception of Slight, Palmer, and Mullagh, went out to the Association Ground, Moore Park, and had several hours' practice. The majority of the New South Wales representatives were also on the ground. We understand that Spofforth having definitely stated his intention not to take part in the Intercolonial match, the Selection Committee have removed his name from the list of candidates.

A VIOLENT thunderstorm passed to the southward of the city, and out to sea, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. An exceedingly heavy shower of rain fell in the city, but only lasted for a few minutes. After this the sky cleared, and a cool wind from the north-west set in.

THE second day's session of the Christian Convention was held yesterday, at the Protestant Hall. The Rev. A. Burdett read a paper on "City Missions," and the Rev. J. Studds read a paper on "Bush Missions." At the evening sitting, the Rev. J. D. Langley read a paper on "Special Evangelistic Services to reach the Careless," and the Rev. Frank Firth read a paper on "Intemperance." A fuller report of the proceedings will be found in another page.

THE third annual meeting of the Health Society of New South Wales was held, last night, in the Masonic Hall, York-street. About 50 members were present, and the President (Sir William Manning) occupied the chair. The annual report proved that the society had effected some important reforms during the year, and the balance-sheet showed that it was in a good financial position. Addresses were delivered by the President, by Mr. Burton Bradley, and by Messrs. Thomas, M'Carthy, M. Levy, and Pottie. The report and balance-sheet were adopted, and office-bearers for the ensuing 12 months were elected. A report of the proceedings will appear in a future issue.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Commissioners of the International Exhibition will be held this afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock.

THE appeals usually heard at the Court of Quarter Sessions will be heard next Saturday, at 10 a.m., at the District Court, not at the Darlinghurst Courthouse.

IN the Jury Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Windeyer and a jury of four disposed of one undefended action and commenced the trial of Verge v. Oakes, an action for damages for obstructing a watercourse and flooding the plaintiff's land, known as Tennessee, on the Macleay River. Mr. Justice Faucett, in the Banco Court, resumed the trial of the case Major v. Bullock, for assault. These actions were not concluded when the Court rose. Messrs. Philip J. Riley, draper, Park Road, Paddington, and George Webb, draper, 489, Crown-street, were each fined 40s. on both Tuesday and Wednesday for not attending as jurors in the Jury Court.

A TELEGRAM received from Millie states that on Wednesday Mr. Thomas Markham was presented with a purse of sovereigns, on his leaving Bunna Bunna station, on which he has resided in the employ of Messrs. Dangar, Brothers, for over 20 years. At the dinner there were over 50 persons present from all parts of the district. The chair was taken by Mr. Alfred Hill, Mungyer, and the vice-chair by Mr. C. Collins, Narrabri. Great regret is expressed at Mr. Markham's departure.

THERE is now on exhibition at 80, Hunter-street, a three-legged bullock, which is a rather unusual freak of nature in the bovine breed. The beast is from the Blackwall station, Hunter River, and weighs between 700 and 800 lbs., being full grown. Its two hind legs are perfectly natural, and it is in the fore legs that the malformation occurs. The off fore leg is nearly double the ordinary size, while the near one is in size and length similar to a goat's leg, and is doubled up under the body. The near shoulder, if it can be called a shoulder, has apparently dropped down, having nothing to keep it up. The poor animal is quite lively on its three legs, notwithstanding the great weight it has to bear. The wonder is that it has managed to live so long.

THE *Sydney Mail*, published this morning, offers a large budget of diversified and useful contents, covering the fields of literature, art, science, politics (social and Parliamentary), agriculture, fashions, pastime, mining, sports, news, &c. Perceptible in every department is the advantage of the enlarged size of the journal, and the numerous illustrations, with the clear printing, are an attraction to the eye.

ONE of the most beautiful orchids we have ever seen is now on view at Messrs. J. Graham and Co.'s stall, George-street Markets. It is called Lælia purpurata, and is a native of Brazil. It grows two feet high or more, and has light green foliage. The blossoms are so large and snowy as to render the plant one of the finest orchids in cultivation. The sepals and petals are pure white, the lip being a rich dark crimson purple; while the delicate tracery of the veins in the flower forms a most beautiful picture when held between the eye and the light. Those who admire beautiful flowers cannot do better than pay a visit to Messrs. Graham and Co.'s stall while this magnificent product is on view there.

THE Excelsior Photo. Company of King-street succeeded in taking a very fair picture of the steamship City of New York and her surroundings, whilst she was serving as flagship at the Balmain Regatta on Monday. The photograph was taken just at the time the men-of-war boats were about to start.

THE Barrabool (s.), which arrived yesterday from Melbourne, brought the racehorses Nelly, Lady Emma, Remembrance, Hero, Secundus, Dover, Sweetmeat, Brilliant, Freelance, Bob Sawyer, Soothsayer, and two others.

THE following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ending November 11, 1879:—Admitted, 2 women, 4 children; births, 6,; deaths, 2. Discharged, 6 women, 7 children. Remaining in the house, 81 women, 163 children. Fresh applications for relief, 3. Provisions distributed, 897 loaves bread, 752 lbs. flour, 137 lbs. beef, and small quantities of oatmeal, sugar, and sago. Cases reported by the inspector, 7; one case struck off. Total number relieved, 211.

A MAN named Alfred Mann, residing in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, was taken to the Infirmary yesterday morning with a scald on his left shoulder and one on his breast: also two contused wounds on the top of the left side of the head, each about an inch in length. The injuries are said to have been caused by a man (who was bailed out of the police-station by Mann) throwing a kettle containing boiling water at the sufferer. Mann was attended to by Dr. Brown.

A *New Zealand Gazette*, issued on the 23rd October, contains a proclamation by the Governor, setting apart a large number of pieces of land for Maoris who had been formerly rebels, but who had now submitted to the Queen's authority. The blocks altogether aggregate an area of upwards of 20,000 acres, and are situated in the Wahi, Koheroa, Whangamarino, Mangere, Waipa, Whangape, Waikari, Pepepe, Onewhero, Horotiu, Puniu, Taupiri, Pokorokoro, Puketi, Wainku, Pirongia, Pukekura, Tauwhare, and Tamahere districts. Some of the blocks are made inalienable. A very heavy shock of earthquake, or rather a succession of shocks, was felt on the 30th October, at 2 a.m. The direction was east to west; oscillation long sustained and extremely severe. It extended to Wellington, Wanganui, Paxton, and Matenton. Soundings which have been taken in the Lyttelton harbour show that the depth is uniformly greater than in 1859.

THE Sandhurst correspondent of the *Age* states that a frightful accident occurred on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the mine of the Garden Gully Freehold. A man named James Hosking was engaged as an engine-driver, working his second shift. The mining manager and two other men being at the 400-feet level, they knocked, and the driver answering they called for him to send down some dry clay. The driver got the clay, and while putting it on the cage must have stepped on himself. He had previously pinned the brake, but put the pin in the wrong hole. His weight set the drum in motion, and cage and man went with a run to the bottom of the shaft, 737 feet deep, of which 250 feet is water. On the drum was 1100 feet of wire rope. The men below heard the descent and came up by the ladders, when they found the rope broken off at the end. Thus the whole of the 1100 feet of rope had disappeared below the water. At a quarter to 3 o'clock a new rope was put on, and the inspector of mines and one of the directors went down and were below until 6 o'clock. By the aid of grappling irons the rope was recovered, and the man, who was found standing stiff in the cage, was hauled up. The dead body was not much mutilated.

THE *Timaru Herald* of October 27 says, in reference to the quarrel which Sir George Grey has attempted to fasten on the Governor:—"The colony has good reason to be thankful that when Sir George Grey perfidiously endeavoured to strain the letter of the Constitution Act to serve an utterly unjustifiable party purpose the office of Governor was filled by one clear-headed enough to discern his duty, impartial enough to desire to perform it, and firm enough to insist on his Ministers taking the responsibility for it. Sir Hercules Robinson comes irreproachably out of this sinister business, whilst it covers Sir George Grey with the shame of public discredit and the ignominy of personal dishonour."

SPEAKING of the Charters Towers reefs, the *Northern Miner* says:—"The Brian O'Lynn cleaned up for the last fortnight's crushing 1243 oz. 7 dwts., being 5 oz, 3 dwts. 14 grs. to the ton; the preceding crushing, 1094 oz., being 1½ oz. to the ton; the yield for the month was 2337 oz. 7 dwts., or about £8000 a month gross yield. After deducting for working expenses, Mr. Stubley, the principal shareholder, draws about £1000 a week. This is a princely income, and it is likely to increase. Mr. Stubley has been singularly fortunate in his mining ventures here."

THE CHISHOLM ESTATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As Mr. Buchanan has stated in his place in Parliament that Mr. Chisholm had offered to sell the Calder House property for £30,000 which has been recently sold to the Government for £100,000, and as this statement has again been made by Mr. H. Taylor, of Parramatta, in a letter published in the *Herald* of the 10th instant, permit me to say as one of the owners of the property, that there is no truth whatever in these statements, and that the property was never offered for sale for £30,000 or any other sum until placed in the hands of Hardie and Gorman for sale, when the reserved price was fixed at £100,000. I also know for a fact that £90,000 was offered for the property and refused, and had the reserve price not been obtained it was the intention of the owners to have the property cut up and sold in small lots, where, as it adjoins the city of Sydney, and is the only land available for the extension of the city, there is every reason to believe that the property (62 acres) would have realized a larger sum than the Government have given for it. I am, &c.,

JAMES CHISHOLM.

Kippilaw, Goulburn, November 11.

RESULT OF RACES AT REGATTAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Allow me to suggest to the committees of the various regattas the necessity for having a black board in some conspicuous place on board the flagship, where the result of each race could be immediately posted, for, as at present, not one-half of those on board can tell the winners of many of the races. Yours, faithfully,

November 12. PARRAMATTA.

EGYPT AND GREECE.—M. Waddington has visited Lord Salisbury at his summer residence at Dieppe. The business discussed is generally supposed to have related to Egypt and Greece, and we are told that an understanding has been arrived at that English interests shall be duly respected by the French Government in the kingdom of the Khedive—a vaguely general statement to which no very definite meaning can be attached. As regards Greece, it is announced that Lord Salisbury was unable to give M. Waddington any assurances with respect to the new Hellenic frontier of a satisfactory character, and that the matter is still left open.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Continental Press generally are gratified at the pacific tone of the Earl of Beaconsfield's speech.

SERVIA, BULGARIA, AND MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro have concluded a league binding them to provide an army numbering 230,000 men, in the event of Austria advancing beyond Novi-Bazar.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

PENRITH.

THURSDAY.

Several persons were arrested by the police, to-day, for uttering counterfeit half-crowns.

NEWCASTLE.

THURSDAY.

A small wooden building adjoining the Crystal Palace Hotel, Newcomen-street, and occupied by Mrs. M'Laren, restaurant-keeper, took fire this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, and a quantity of bedding and some few articles of furniture were destroyed before the fire was extinguished, causing damage to the extent of about £10. The fire-engine was brought on the scene, but its services were not required. The cause of the fire has not transpired.

GUNNEDAH.

THURSDAY.

Mr. T. G. Dangar, member for the Gwydir, was entertained at a public banquet here last night. Mr. T. K. Abbott occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance, including many visitors from the metropolis. Mr. Dangar was presented with a handsome illuminated address and silver inkstand. The townspeople escorted him into Gunnedah, headed by the local band.

LITHGOW.

THURSDAY.

Mr. Thomas Brown, of Eskbank, has generously undertaken to build the proposed Presbyterian Church entirely at his own expense.

Messrs. T. Brown, A. Kerr, and W. S. Targett have been appointed trustees of the School of Arts.

The weather is fine.

FORBES.

THURSDAY.

A man named Henry Pickering fell backwards from a height of 34 feet on Monday last at the Good Templars' demonstration, while untying the rope of a swing. He fell on his back, and everybody expected he was smashed. It is now reported that he is in a fair way of recovery, with no permanent injuries and not a bone broken.

The Forbes Railway League are sending copies of their petition to all members of the Assembly, asking their support when the matter shall come before the House.

The contractor for the new post and telegraph office has commenced work.

The block of ground known as the late Mrs. Atkins's, opposite the Bank of New South Wales, was sold by auction to-day for £1750; the purchaser was Mr. Eyre, the present lessee.

YASS.

THURSDAY.

Mr. Conroy, licensed surveyor, has just reached Yass, and stated that he found the remains of an apparently young man in a bark mia-mia on the Barren Jack Mountains, near Chidowla station. The body is supposed to have been dead about twelve months; a swag, containing a variety of articles, done up in a most careful manner and evidently with the utmost deliberation, was found near the body, but there was no food of any description. Sub-inspector Brennan has dispatched two mounted constables to bring the remains to Yass.

Yesterday evening an aboriginal named Jacky King, of the Burrowa tribe, was killed by falling off a tree at North Yass. An inquest is considered unnecessary.

HAY.

THURSDAY.

1080 acres were conditionally purchased to-day.

The river is 20 feet deep and falling.

The wharf contract has commenced.

The Hero took 699 bales of wool and skins, and picks up 350 bales at Balranald.

It looks like rain.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

A youth named Verral, a midshipman on board the ship Windsor Castle, was accidentally drowned in the river on Tuesday night.

The case Sheaffe v. Hungerford, a partnership dispute, was commenced to-day in the Supreme Court. The defendant is a member of the New South Wales Parliament.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

In the Assembly to-day, much amusement was caused by Mr. Tytherleigh, a Government supporter, giving notice of motion,—"That, in the opinion of this House, a change of Ministry is necessary." The peculiarity of the hon. member added to the amusement. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, in reply to a question, said that steps would be taken by bill to repress art union lotteries. Mr. Longmore admitted the necessity for amending the Land Bill. He said he had recently ridden through twenty miles of country where the wheat crop did not produce more than four bushels to the acre. Some discussion then took place on the Stamp Tax Bill and the form of the preamble, and the Government were urged to send it up to the Council in two parts. After some discussion and a slight uproar the matter was postponed till Tuesday. The House then proceeded to consider a motion, on going into Committee of Supply, for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the working of charitable institutions. Mr. Berry promised that the subject would be inquired into. After passing a Supply bill for £300,000 through all its stages the House adjourned. During a discussion on Mr. Zox's motion for a Commission to inquire into the condition of charitable institutions, a suggestion was made that there should be an official visit made especially to lunatic asylums, where it was stated that a number of persons were confined who were really not insane.

The Dwyer case came before the Court to-day on an application for a rule nisi for sequestration. The debt was £172, and Dwyer's friends offered £40 to the bank, which was refused, and the matter was adjourned for a week.

The weavers who struck at the woollen mills, Yarraville, yesterday, returned to work to-day, with a slight reduction of wages.

A deputation from the Oxley Farmers' Union saw the Premier to-day, and asked that additional duties be levied on cereals and stock. Mr. Berry said it was impossible to do anything this session, but in a few months there would be a new Parliament, and a new tariff would be one of the principal things the House would have to deal with.

The trial of the Provincial and Suburban Bank directors will not take place till next sittings of the Court.

The new viaduct over the river Plenty will be opened by the Minister for Works on Friday next.

The Presbyterian Assembly has appointed a committee to frame resolutions in reference to supplying the spiritual necessities of a large number of visitors who are expected at the Exhibition next year.

The Bishop of Melbourne has visited the Jika Reformatory, and addressed the inmates.

The cookery class at the Athenæum is now largely attended.

Camilla Urso's concerts at the Town Hall are very successful. Madame Urso's talents are highly spoken of.

His Excellency the Governor was present at Madame Tasca's concert last night.

A caucus meeting of Government supporters is to be held next week, to determine what course shall be pursued in reference to Messrs. Bent and Gaunson.

The Opera Company are having a successful season.

A large number of entries has been received for the Rifle Association matches. Some valuable prizes are offered.

The man arrested near Goornong, and suspected to be Evans, who fired at Monk, was discharged, as he is not the man wanted.

The weather is fine.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

A letter, signed by the Mayor, Bishop Short, and others, was presented to-day to Mr. Commissioner Downer, expressing disbelief in the charge lately preferred against him, and hoping he would long continue to hold the position he occupies.

The Glenelg Railway Company's report shows a credit profit of £3500. A dividend was declared of 5s. on the old shares.

Moline, M'Dermott, and Co.'s tender for constructing the Yongala and Jamestown railway is accepted at £46,725.

The inquest on the fire at Steir's, the tobacconist, Grenfell-street, is postponed till Monday.

NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY.

Sir George Grey has introduced a bill to make the Legislative Council elective, each island being a single constituency, and the House triennial in term.

The cable steamer Agnes has succeeded in repairing the Crook's Straits cable.

At the Metropolitan Race Meeting, the Canterbury Cup was won by Betrayer, Hornby being second and Templeton third.

Judge Young, of the Native Lands Court, and Warden Charles Broad, are dead.

NEWCASTLE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WEST MAITLAND, THURSDAY.

A Special Synod of the diocese of Newcastle, convened by Archdeacon Child, Vicar-General, for the purpose of assenting to the bill recently passed in the Provincial Synod for the incorporation of the Church of England, was held to-day, and was attended by seventeen of the clergy and nine lay representatives. Divine service was held at St. Paul's, and the Holy Communion administered, after which the members met in the Grammar School. At the outset of the proceedings the Rev. W. S. Wilson handed in a protest against the legality of the meeting, arguing that the Archdeacon had no power to call a Synod more than once a year, except in cases provided for by special ordinances. After much debate a resolution sustaining the protest was carried on show of hands. Archdeacon Child then declared the business at an end; but an opportunity was taken to read the correspondence forwarded by Dr. Pearson, Bishop elect, and to further enter upon the question of a scheme for the foundation of a Grammar School out of the sum of money paid by the Government for the Honeysuckle Point property, now amounting to £13,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The concluding performances of "Struck Oil" and the "Chinese Question" are announced, and the fact that there remain but few opportunities more of seeing these mirth-provoking pieces seems to have added considerably to the number of the patrons of the Theatre Royal. Last night that theatre was again filled in every portion by an audience that seemed to have come together especially for the purpose of enjoying the pieces produced. To-night this programme will be finally repeated, and on Saturday night "H.M.S. Pinafore" will be performed.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Professor Pepper's romantic drama "Hermes and the Alchymist" was again repeated at the Victoria Theatre last night. Mr. Rainford was sufficiently recovered from his unfortunate illness to enable him to appear once more in the character he originally sustained, and his impersonation seemed to have become improved through the rest he has involuntarily taken. The drama in other respects also went remarkably smoothly, those taking parts in the drama, among whom Miss Mayor merits especial mention, being well versed in their parts and actuated by a laudable desire to please. Professor Pepper announces his intention of giving a series of scientific lectures in this theatre on certain afternoons during the week, provided he meets with sufficient encouragement to do so. They are to be subscribed for at a reasonable rate, and as soon as the list is completed the course will commence. This opportunity of gaining instruction in the most entertaining manner should be readily availed of, and the lectures should become a very popular entertainment.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A sensational drama, entitled "The Writing on the Wall," was the principal feature in the programme at the Queen's Theatre last night. The plot of this play is one that has been used upon a thousand and one occasions, and is of a kind that will in all probability strike the fancy of many a dramatist yet to come. Previous to the opening of the play, a murder, in which the hero and a friend of his are concerned, is supposed to take place, through which a wealthy landholder is accounted to meet with an untimely death. The murderer then makes love to the daughter of his victim, but as she is enamoured of some one else, his addresses are rejected. Annoyed at the cool reception he obtains, the murderer accuses the lady's lover of the murder of her father, and in desperation, and to save her family from impending ruin, she promises to wed her unfortunate suitor. The murderer's friend, however, interferes, and by means of some mysterious writing on a wall, the daughter finds out who is the real murderer of her father, and renounces him in her would-be husband there and then for ever, and allies herself to her wrongfully accused lover. The father who was supposed to have been killed appears again, and all ends happily. There is an underplot introduced for the purpose of affording the comedians an opportunity of displaying their talents. Last night Mr. Thorpe performed the part of the murderer, Richard Oliver, and failed to make any character or point evident. Virtually the whole success of the piece is due to the efforts of Mr. Emery, whose impersonation of the bluff and rough countryman, Bob Smithers, was extremely good; of Mr. Leston, who appeared as a weakminded Londoner, with a pronounced leaning to the establishment of a model farm in a remote corner of England, and who, of course, fails lamentably in endeavouring to establish it; of Miss Willis and Mrs. Thorpe, who certainly infuse some life and spirit into the characters they sustained. All the other actors floundered about in a most unfortunate manner, with the exception perhaps of Mr. Daniels, but even he, being illsuited with a part, was not so successful as he usually is. The programme concluded with the "Irish Emigrant," in which Mr. T. J. Farron reappeared as Pat. O'Brien to the great delight of the largest section of the audience. The house was excellently attended. The same programme will be repeated to-night, and on Saturday Mr. Baker will make his reappearance in an entirely new piece.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The School of Arts was well patronised last night, and the performance of the Maories as well as the exhibition of New Zealand views were successfully given. The views can now be seen to good advantage and are well worth studying, while the dances and pastimes of Captain Ferris's troupe of Maori chiefs are always entertaining and interesting. On Saturday night Captain Ferris is to have a benefit, and the Maories intend to mark the occasion by some novel features.

BURTON'S CIRCUS.

Mr. Burton's tent was full of spectators last night, and the varied entertainment his troupe of acrobats and riders afforded was thoroughly enjoyed. The same programme is announced for repetition to-night, and on Saturday many fresh items are to be introduced into it.

A PEDESTRIAN tournament was commenced in the old Exhibition-building, Prince Alfred Park, last night. It was preceded by a concert, which passed off successfully. There were from 600 to 800 persons present. The pedestrians were ten in number, namely, H. Thomas, J. Campbell, G. King, G. Lewis, W. Edwards, J. M'Fadden, G. Williams, H. Rushworth, G. M'Dermott, and J. G. Williams, and they were allowed to go as they pleased, the condition being that the man who covered the greatest distance in forty-eight hours would be the winner. The men started at 10 o'clock, and at 11 the following was the state of the register:—H. Thomas, 6 miles 1 lap; G. Lewis, 6 miles; W. Edwards, 6 miles; G. King, 5 miles 9 laps; G. M'Dermott, 5 miles 8 laps; J. G. Williams, 5 miles 8 laps; H. Rushworth, 5 miles 6 laps; G. Williams, 5 miles 5 laps; J. Campbell, 5 miles 3 laps; J. M'Fadden, 5 miles. Edwards seemed to be favourite and was walking well, but he appeared to have a formidable competitor in Lewis, who was walking like a machine.

A DRAMATIC entertainment was given by the members of the Garden Palace Amateur Dramatic Society, last night, in the Temperance Hall, in aid of the funds of the Infants' Home, at Ashfield. There was not a large attendance, in fact it was rather limited, and though the programme was an attractive one, and the amateurs did their best to please, there was not much enthusiasm manifested by those who watched the performance.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual series of matches held under the auspices of the New South Wales Rifle Association was continued at the Paddington Butts yesterday; Lieutenant Hill being the officer in charge. The day was better for good scoring than either of those preceding it, for the sun glare was not so intense, and the wind was a trifle less puzzling. There was a pretty steady breeze from the west until noon, and then it shifted round to north-east, and remained in that quarter all the afternoon. The shooting was very good, though it would be difficult to beat the magnificent firing in the All-comers' Match on Wednesday, notably that of Captain Smith. It may be mentioned that the rifle used by the captain was the one imported by Captain P. B. Walker, of the Torpedo Corps, for the purpose of being used in the International Match at Philadelphia in 1876. It was used in America by Captain Smith, who made very high scores with it, and it is now a prize given by Captain Walker to be competed for at the present meeting. Yesterday at the 400 yards range in the Ladies' Match, Private Keating made the highest possible score, 35. Indeed, he did more, for he made nine consecutive bull's eyes; that is, his two sighting shots as well as his seven competing ones were bull's-eyes. The second stage of the second match was fired off in the morning, and the top scorer was Lieutenant Fraser, with 61 of a possible 70. Captain Compton, with 60, ran him closely, and the other scores are given below. Lieutenant Blackshaw and Private Sellars would have been placed had they not won higher positions in the stage shot off on Wednesday, and therefore retained the prize of the higher value. On the other hand, Colour Sergeant Gee, who was placed on Wednesday, won a better prize yesterday, and therefore takes the latter. He resigns his former prize, and his removal allows Private Clark to come in for the twentieth prize in the first stage. The Ladies' Match was won by A.B. Fenn, of the Naval Brigade, with the splendid score of 66 of a possible 70. Another Naval Brigade man, Palmer, comes next with 64, and in fact the Naval Brigade and the Queenslanders show up well in this match. Keating, who started with the brilliant score of the possible 35, only made 23 at the 600 yards range. He and most of the Naval Brigade prize-winners used the back position, which, in this match, was allowed. In Volunteer matches the forward position is insisted upon. The pools, of which there were sixteen, were worth 4s. 9d. each, and the firing for the Merchants' Match was continued all day. Messrs. C. J. Zair and Co., Birmingham, yesterday presented through their agents, Messrs. Hoffnung and Co., Pitt-street, a splendid sterling silver-mounted riding whip, worth £8 8s. This prize is now on view at the donor's show-case in the Garden Palace, and must be admired by all who examine it. This Merchants' Match is open to all comers, whether Volunteers or not. For the Naval Match, to be fired in connection with the meeting, Mr. James Mitchell, of Ethano, Darling Point, has given £2 2s. as an additional prize. Monsieur Baillieu has already given a silver watch and chain. The marking and scoring have been very good throughout the meeting, and no complaint of any importance has been made. The targets are in admirable condition, this being due to the supervision of Sergeant Murray, the caretaker of the rifle range. Mr. S. Hodge, Pitt-street, is the refreshment caterer, and the mess and other arrangements have been excellent. The luncheon to be given to the Queenslanders promises to be a most enjoyable affair, and it is intended to give our visitors a run round the harbour before they leave Sydney.

The following were the results of the different competitions:—

No. 2.—N. R. A. Silver Medal Match. 500 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each. Open to all Volunteers and members of the Association who are residents of New South Wales. Three stages and aggregate. Second Stage, 20 prizes:—£10, £8, £5, £3, £3, six at £2, and nine at £1—£50.

Prize Takers.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Tot.
Lieutenant D. Fraser, 2nd Regiment	32	29	61
Captain Compton, Staff	29	31	60
Colour-Sergeant Gee, 1st Regiment	31	27	58
Sergeant-Major Mitchell, No. 7 Battery	33	25	58
Captain Bartlett, Maitland	29	28	57
A. B. Butler	33	24	57
Colour-Sergeant Mortley, Windsor	24	32	56
Corporal Board, 2nd Regiment	29	27	56
Corporal Ahern, 1st Regiment	27	28	55
A. B. Killian	30	24	54
Sapper Day	27	27	54
E. Marks	29	25	54
Ensign Cork, Ulladulla	30	24	54
Private Kidd, Newcastle	30	24	54
Gunner Butcher	26	28	54
Corporal Hobbs, 1st Regiment	28	26	54
Sergeant Ward, Windsor	22	32	54
Private Geoghegan, Kiama	30	24	54
Colour-Sergeant Hulks, Bathurst	28	25	53
Corporal Craig, Kiama	29	24	53
OTHER COMPETITORS.			
A. B. Goulding	23	20	43
Gunner A. J. Bone	12	15	27
Private A. J. Jefferis, Bathurst	27	19	46
Sergeant-Major W. Hatton, Artillery	24	12	36
Private J. Byrne, Goulburn	20	21	41
G. Douglass, 2nd Regiment	29	20	49
P. Clay, Torpedo	20	22	42
T. Jennings, 2nd Regiment	24	22	46
J. A. Wilson, 2nd Regiment	25	25	50
Lieutenant Guest, Windsor	28	25	53
Private C. J. Murphy, Torpedo	21	18	39
A. Tor, 2nd Regiment	19	22	41
Corporal J. Simmons, Ulladulla	29	21	50
Captain P. B. Walker, Torpedo	26	12	38
Sergeant E. Hamilton, Bathurst	27	19	46
Private J. Slade, 1st Regiment	22	29	51
Mr. J. R. Linsley	29	20	49
Corporal W. H. Nixon	24	19	43
Private A. Sellar, 1st Regiment	30	25	55
J. Asprey, 1st Regiment	24	15	39
Sergeant J. Brignall, 1st Regiment	21	21	42
Gunner J. M. O'Connor	19	16	35
Sergeant F. Sherring, Goulburn	28	23	51
Private B. Clarke, 1st Regiment	20	20	40
Sergeant J. Cordingly, Engineers	25	23	48
Lieutenant J. Sloan, Maitland	26	15	41
R. Curtis, Bathurst	23	20	43
Sergeant G. Board, Torpedo	23	21	44
Lieutenant J. M. M'Cutcheon, 1st Regiment	24	12	36
Private J. Reid, 2nd Regiment	26	26	52
A. B. J. Fenn	24	21	45
Private C. Crouch, Parramatta	28	23	51
G. Carroll, Windsor	15	24	39
Mr. R. J. Somerville	24	15	39
Private F. Hedges, Torpedo	23	20	43
Mr. R. Marks	24	24	48
Sergeant Major Telfer, 2nd Regiment	28	23	51
A.B. James Martin	29	22	51
J. Barnes	19	29	48
Lieutenant G. B. Stack, 2nd Regiment	31	17	48
Private G. Clissold, Goulburn	13	19	32
Lieutenant H. J. Blackshaw, Goulburn	28	28	56
Private G. Caines, 2nd Regiment	26	19	45
F. Hammond, Torpedo	21	16	37
Lieutenant J. M. Smith, 1st Regiment	30	22	52
Private R. Millard, Ulladulla	22	24	46
M. J. Connolly, Kiama	26	23	49
H. G. Holme, 1st Regiment	26	21	47
Corporal F. W. Cork, Ulladulla	26	25	51
Private J. Rigney, 1st Regiment	20	19	39
J. Tersoke, Parramatta	22	22	44
G. Keevers, Kiama	28	23	51
A. Newling, Parramatta	21	17	38
Lieutenant A. Fraser, 2nd Regiment	24	24	48
Mr. J. Prior	24	18	42
Private A. Freeman, 1st Regiment	28	22	50
Mr. J. Marks	18	4	22
Lieutenant Cassidy, Bathurst	21	20	41
Gunner Greaves	22	18	40
Private W. Freeman, 1st Regiment	20	23	43
Captain Lindley, Hawkesbury	24	18	42
Private West, 1st Regiment	25	24	49
Ward, 1st Regiment	26	24	50
Prowden, Parramatta	22	18	40
Sergeant Winning, 1st Regiment	17	26	43
Private Kirby, 1st Regiment	26	12	38
Gibson, Newcastle	19	30	49
Sergeant Shaw	27	17	44
Major Black, Kiama	21	22	43
Gunner Guest	29	19	48
Private Rowland, Newcastle	26	18	44
A. B. Woollams	25	23	48
Private R. Cork, Ulladulla	25	11	36
Lieutenant Finch, 1st Regiment	27	23	50
Captain Farrell, 1st Regiment	25	25	50
Sergeant Sheridan, 1st Regiment	30	18	48
Private Tonkins, 1st Regiment	22	23	45
Black, Kiama	28	20	48
Sergeant Brady, Staff	28	23	51
Private O'Rourke, 1st Regiment	26	13	39
Mr. John Marks	28	23	51
Lieutenant W. Arnott, Newcastle	32	19	51
Captain A. Paul, Bathurst	18	24	42
A. B. Palmer	25	20	45
Private W. Wallace, 1st Regiment	20	11	31
Lieutenant George	20	21	41
Private C. M'Lean, Ulladulla	22	25	47
M. Keating, 1st Regiment	32	20	52
J. J. Higley, 2nd Regiment	26	11	37
Sergeant J. Baxter, 1st Regiment	31	22	53
Jessop, Goulburn	7	Retired.	
Q.M.S. Lamb, 1st Regiment	23	23	46
Private S. Adair, 1st Regiment	22	11	33
W. A. Bean, 2nd Regiment	25	18	43
T. G. Duncan, Wollongong	27	12	39
Lieutenant D'Arrietta, 1st Regiment	20	20	40
Captain Strong, Staff	25	15	40
Corporal P. Rice, 1st Regiment	27	23	50
Captain J. Wilson, 2nd Regiment	30	13	43
A. B. Sandeland	14	14	28
Private J. Nelson, 1st Regiment	28	15	43
R. M'Donald, Parramatta	18	20	38
Lieutenant F. F. Chilcott, 2nd Regiment	18	20	38
Private J. Campbell, Bathurst	27	18	45
Sergeant J. W. Smith	21	13	34
A. B. D. Lane	26	24	50
Mr. S. Dickson	24	10	34
Private J. Anderson	24	18	42

No. 3.—The Ladies' Match. 400 and 600 yards. Seven shots at each. Open to all Volunteers and members of the Association. 27 prizes—£10, £8, £7, £6, £5, £4; 3 at £3; 8 at £2; and 10 at £1. £75.

Prize takers.	400 Yards.	600 Yards.	
A.B. Fenn, Naval Brigade	33	33	66
A.B. Palmer, ditto	32	32	64
Private Nelson, 1st Regiment V.I.	32	31	63
Lieutenant Blackshaw, Goulburn	31	32	63
A.B. Goulding, Naval Brigade	33	30	63
Private Curtis, Queensland	32	30	62
Lieutenant James Smith, 1st Regiment	34	27	61
Sergeant Sankey, Queensland	32	29	61
Lieutenant Stack, 2nd Regiment	33	28	61
Gunner Butcher, V.A.	32	28	60
A.B. Sandiland	30	30	60
Private Asprey, 1st Regiment V.R.	30	29	59
Mr. Hodgkinson	27	32	59
Sergeant Baxter, 1st V.R.	31	28	59
Private Stonehouse, Goulburn	31	28	59
Lieutenant Cassidy, Bathurst	27	31	58
Mr. E. Marks	29	29	58
Private Tonkins, 1st V.I.	29	29	58
Lieutenant Thynne, Queensland	32	26	58
Private Douglas, 2nd V.R.	34	24	58
Keating, 1st V.I.	35	23	58
Corporal Hammond, Torpedo	29	29	58
Captain Ferrell, 1st V.I.	29	28	57
Lieutenant Stanley, Queensland	30	27	57
Private Murphy, Torpedo	33	24	57
Kiskey, 1st V.I.	31	26	57
Corporal Simmons, Ulladulla	30	27	57
OTHER COMPETITORS.			
Private J. Perkins	21	13	34
Colour-sergeant Gee	29	19	48
Lieutenant E. Curtis, Bathurst	24	21	45
Gunner J. Barnes	29	22	51
Sergeant G. Clissold, Goulburn	19	15	34
Mr. R. J. Sommerville	28	23	51
J. Marks	24	30	54
Private B. Clarke, 1st Regiment	27	21	48
Lieutenant Bartlett, Maitland	31	26	57
Private J. Reid, 2nd Regiment	30	25	55
A. B. Killian	21	24	45
Ensign J. Cork, Ulladulla	31	25	56
Gunner F. Brooker	9	0	9
Private G. Cairnes, 2nd Regiment	26	20	46
Sergeant-major Hatton, Artillery	27	15	42
Private P. Ward, 1st Regiment	23	16	39
Hedges, Torpedo	24	12	36
M'Lean, Ulladulla	24	24	48
A. B. Martin	31	25	56
Corporal Nixon, Engineers	32	24	56
Major Black, Kiama	28	24	52
Private C. Crouch, Parramatta	29	20	49
Lieutenant George, 1st Regiment	30	26	56
Private T. Jennings, 2nd ditto	21	23	44
A. B. C. Woollams	33	22	55
Private W. Black, Kiama	25	23	48
H. J. Holme, 1st Regiment	32	25	57
P. Earley, ditto	23	18	41
A. J. Jefferis, Bathurst	28	11	39
Sergeant F. Sherring, Goulburn	34	22	56
Private P. Clay, Torpedo	28	21	49
Lieutenant W. Arnott, Newcastle	25	25	50
Sapper J. Day	30	15	45
Private J. Rigney, 1st Regiment	25	20	45
Geoghegan, Kiama	31	22	53
G. Keevers, ditto	32	23	55
J. Gibson, Newcastle	20	23	43
J. Brogden, Parramatta	12	22	34
W. Newton, Ulladulla	13	13	26
A. Freeman, 1st Regiment	27	16	43
B. Cork, Ulladulla	21	23	44
Captain A. Paul, Bathurst	19	retired	
Private R. Millard, Ulladulla	30	23	53
W. Freeman, 1st Regiment	33	13	46
Gunner Greaves, Artillery	30	8	38
Captain W. F. Linsley, Windsor	28	11	39
Corporal Ahern, 1st Regiment	15	18	33
Sergeant A. J. Brady, Staff	30	24	54
Gunner F. Guest	28	24	52
Mr. J. R. Linsley	25	22	47
Corporal Craig, Kiama	27	18	45
Sargeant G. Board, Torpedo	29	32	61
Private A. Sellar, 1st Regiment	28	24	52
J. Byrnes	9	retired	
J. Wallace, 1st Regiment	30	25	55
Sapper W. Fleetwood	12	18	30
Corporal T. Phillips, Engineers	21	19	40
Private Slade, 1st Regiment	18	16	34
Ranelaud, Newcastle	27	retired	
Lieutenant M'Cutcheon	26	16	42
Corporal M'Dougall, Bathurst	22	4	26
Sapper Hare	31	23	54
Sergeant Sheridan, 1st Regiment	31	23	54
Private Carroll, Windsor	29	19	48
Captain Walker, Torpedo	32	21	53
Private Campbell, Bathurst	24	27	51
Wilson, 1st Regiment	29	25	54
Corporal Cork, Ulladulla	33	18	51
Lieutenant Finch, 1st Regiment	29	19	48
Mr. Pryor	29	27	56
Private Newling, Parramatta	26	20	46
Ball, Goulburn	23	6	29
Lieutenant G. S. Guest, Windsor	26	26	52
Private Kidd, Newcastle	30	19	49
Sergeant Brignell, 1st Regiment	7	retired.	
Shaw, 1st Highlanders	29	27	56
Cordingleys	32	21	53
Private Walker	16	10	26
Captain Compton, Staff	27	23	50
Corporal Board, 2nd Regiment	30	22	52
Gunner O'Connor	27	24	51
Private Connolly, Kiama	32	16	48
Mr. S. Dickson	16	retired.	
Private J. West, 1st Regiment	28	16	44
Lieutenant Sloan, Maitland	27	27	54
Private Tersoke, Parramatta	23	2	25
Lieutenant Fraser, 2nd Regiment	16	9	25
Mr. R. Marks	28	24	52
Private J. Anderson, Windsor	24	27	51
Hull	29	21	50
Gunner A. Bone	14	14	28
Private Brian	25	11	36
Adair, 1st Regiment	21	7	28
J. J. Higley, 2nd Regiment	34	19	53
Sergeant Patten, Queensland	30	22	52
Lieutenant Fraser, 2nd Regiment	32	22	54
Mr. J. Marks	26	4	30
Sergeant-Major Mitchell, Artillery	31	22	53
Telfer, 2nd Regiment	30	20	50
Private Mattheson, 1st Regiment	22	15	37
W. Jones, Windsor	20	7	27
A. H. Brookes, Queensland	30	18	48
Sapper Quantock	32	12	44
Major Richards, 1st Regiment	33	17	50
Private W. T. Fowler, Goulburn	19	17	36
Sergeant Jessep, Goulburn	22	14	36
Private C. Hazell, Queensland	28	28	56
Sergeant J. Clagher, Queensland	31	17	48
Captain Strong, Staff	29	25	54
Q. M. S. Lamb, 1st Regiment	31	24	55
Lieutenant D'Arietta, 1st Regiment	33	14	47
Sergeant J. King, Torpedo	10	retired	
Private T. Grimes, Queensland	32	23	55
Captain J. Wilson, 2nd Regiment	26	19	45
Private R. M'Donald, Parramatta	19	17	36
Harrison, Queensland	22	retired	
Corporal Rice, 1st Regiment	29	20	49
Lieutenant Chilcott, 2nd Regiment	25	18	43
A. B. Lane	25	25	50
Sergeant Hamilton, Bathurst	15	retired	
J. W. Smith, Bathurst	20	retired	
Private G. Ramsay, Queensland	30	25	55
Sergeant Morris, Goulburn	23	11	34

The following is to-day's time-table:—

NINTH MATCH (continuous) and POOL all day, commencing at 7.40 a.m.

Match.	Ranges.	Targets.	Fall in.	Numbers.
2(3rd stage)	Yards. 500 and 600	F to Q	7.40 a.m.	1 to 72
"	"	"	9.40 "	73 to 144 or upwards
14	500	F to T	11.30 a.m.	1 to 108 or upwards
13	400 500, and 600	F to Q	1.40 p.m.	1 to 60
...	"	"	3.20 "	61 and upwards

The third and the aggregate of this second match will determine who is to get the N. R. A. silver medal, and to what company the Challenge Bugle, now held by No. 1 Co., 1st Regiment, V.R., will be awarded. The particulars of the other matches are:—No. 14. Members' Match. 500 yards. Seven shots. Open to members of the association only. 22 prizes—£8, £6, £5, £4, £3, £3, 5 at £2, and 11 at £1—£50. No. 13. Match for breech-loading fowling-piece. 400, 500, and 600 yards. Open to all Volunteers and members of the association who are residents of New South Wales. Entrance, 5s. Double-barrelled breech-loading fowling-piece, and 8 prizes. Fowling-piece, value £30, 5, 3, 2, and 5 at £1—£45.

COMPANY "A" OF BRISBANE RIFLES v. No. 1 Co. VOLUNTEER RIFLES, SYDNEY.—Yesterday afternoon, a rifle match of an interesting nature was contested at the Paddington Range, resulting in a victory by twenty-one points for the Queensland corps, whose representatives made good average shooting, especially at 600 yards. The highest score in the match, which was very rapidly fired, in less than twenty-five minutes, and completed at about 6.30 p.m., was by private Slade, and is two points in excess of any score made during the meeting of the Rifle Association in progress this week, under similar conditions. Pewters, provided by the losers, will be presented to the highest scorers in each team. The scores made in the match are detailed hereunder:—

COMPANY "A," OF QUEENSLAND.

	500 yards.	600 yards.	Tot.
Private Curtis	31	25	56
Sergeant Patten	27	29	56
Private Hamson	26	28	54
Lieutenant Thynne	28	26	54
Sergeant Sankey	25	25	50
Private Clacher	24	22	46
	161	155	316

No. 1 CO. VOL. RIFLES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Private Slade	34	29	63
Quartermaster-Sergeant Lamb	32	21	53
Private A. Freeman	24	26	50
Sergeant Sheridan	25	23	48
Lacey	25	18	43
Private W. Freeman	23	15	38
	163	132	295

In the evening the members of the team from Company A and the other members of the Queensland team in the International Match, with several visitors, including Major Black, of Kiama; Ensign Cork, of Ulladulla, and Mr. Foskett, secretary of the Rifle Association, were entertained at an excellent dinner, provided at Mr. Hodges' Bass' Hotel, Pitt-street. A very pleasant evening was spent, and a hope was expressed that in addition to the existing "paid military force," permission would be granted for the re-inforcement of the old or purely Volunteer Force, in which event it is anticipated that No. 1 Company, with other companies of the old force, would be increased to the full strength of 100 men, and a return match with Company A arranged for and shot at Brisbane.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

Banco Court.—Mayor v. Bullock (part heard), Mayor v. Beyers, Mulholland and another v. Bullock and another, same v. Beyers, Taylor v. Adrian.

Jury Court.—Verge v. Oakes (part heard), Oakes v. Verge, St. Baker v. Elliott, Landy v. Krehner, Robinson v. Borough of Ashfield.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 a.m.—Motions and petitions generally; Bucknell v. Vickery, special motion, part heard; Elwin v. Monash and another, injunction motion.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 10 o'clock: Motions to pass accounts and for commission; ditto for probates and administration.

INSOLVENCY MEETINGS.

Friday, November 14.—Charles Christopher Scharier, Hyam Hains, John Richardson, James Donald, James Drummond, third; Juliana Mary Doolen, Henry Lumsdaine, Cornelius Mortimer, single; William Connolly Shorland, second; William Lumsdaine, adjourned second; Henry Sheather, first. At Bathurst: George Matthews, John Macarthur, Louis Boden, second. At Dubbo: James Liddell. At Grafton: William Lynch, single.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—NOVEMBER 14.

Ca. Sa. Motions.—Peapes and another v. Cunneen, Godfrey v. Thomas, Gleeson and another v. Garrick and another, Leader v. Haddon, same v. Schulze, same v. M'Cormack, Long v. Chapman, Godfrey v. Murphy. Rehearing: Meiklejohn and another v. Rogers. To be spoken to: Roberts and another v. M'Laughlan.

Causes.—Meiklejohn v. N. S. Wales F. Food and Ice Company, Newson v. Page, Vaughan v. M'Laughlan, Evans v. Stamforth, Vaughan v. Russell.

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

SITTINGS FOR CAUSES.

Banco Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT *and a jury of four.)*

MAJOR V. BULLOCK.

The trial of this action, for damages for an assault arising out of dispute as to the ownership of a gold claim at Hill End, was resumed, and was part heard when the Court rose.

Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice WINDEYER *and a jury of four.)*

FULLER V. CLANCY.

Jury: Messrs. G. J. Wells, Mr. S. Forrest, J. Williams, and H. P. Palser.

Mr. M'Culloch, instructed by Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, appeared for the plaintiff.

The defendant did not appear.

This was an undefended action for money paid by the plaintiff, Thomas John Fuller, at the request of the defendant, Luke Clancy.

It appeared that the plaintiff had become security to the City Bank and had paid £53 6s. 6d. on his guaranty. For that sum a verdict was returned.

VERGE V. OAKES.

The trial of this action, for damages from the defendant for obstructing a watercourse, and making an embankment on his land so as to flood the land of the plaintiff, was part heard. When the Court rose the evidence was closed, and counsel will address the jury to-morrow (Friday) morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY.

(Before the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.)

In the matter of the Morning Star Gold Mining Company (Limited), and Companies' Act, and 38 Vict., No. 1, sec. 6., his Honor gave a decision as follows:—This is an incident in a winding up of the above company, which had assumed a very complex character by no means relieved, and probably aggravated by the fact, that though the order for winding up was made by his Honor, the Primary Judge, so far back as 21st December, in the year 1875, the order itself was not drawn up until August, 1878, and then brought for the first time under my notice, and, on the 22nd of that month, I gave the usual directions. On the 12th September, 1878, the day I had fixed to settle the list of contributories, certain persons were, on the advice of the affidavit of the official liquidator, and the deed of settlement of the company, dated 12th June, 1872, settled on the list to the number of 29, they showing no cause against the same, although duly served with notice. On the same day, various other persons named in that affidavit as contributories, appeared to object, and I made an order that they should enter appearance either jointly and severally, and file affidavits stating their ground of objection within a given time. On the resumption of the matter on 26th September, 1878, it was found that many had so appeared, and filed affidavits, but none had done so jointly, and I proceeded, in alphabetical order, to take the case of George Anderson, who had entered an appearance and filed his affidavit of objection, yet failed to attend in court either by counsel, solicitor, or in person. I then called upon Mr. Cecil Stephen, counsel for the official liquidator, to proceed to establish the propriety of George Anderson's name being settled on the list of contributories, and he thereupon read and relied on the first sub-paragraph of that affidavit as follows:—"That the abovenamed company is limited by shares, and that I am the holder of 450 fully paid up shares in the same?"—and then gave no further evidence. I stated that I considered that these words so read by the official liquidator against George Anderson, could not be taken to prove any admissive facts exactly the opposite of the contention of the official liquidator, viz., that the company had not been registered, and therefore was not a limited company, and that the shares had not been fully paid up. Counsel then relied on the "Molong Consols" case, and applied for an adjournment to give direct evidence of a similar nature. After hearing various parties, I granted the adjournment sought, but specially reserved the question of the costs, irrespective of the general costs in the case. Subsequently, it was fully established that the company had never been registered, as required by Act 24 Vic. No. 21, at the nearest District Court, and that the manager of the company, for the time being, had been advised by the letter from the then Registrar of the District Court at Bathurst, so far back as January, 1874, of that fact. On that, and various other evidence, the company was proved to be an unlimited partnership, and the contributories settled the list on that footing. If George Anderson had appeared on 26th September, 1878, he would assuredly have had his costs from the official liquidator. And now in regard to the costs specially named, I order that the official liquidator have no costs of that 26th September, 1878, as far as regards anything except attending and applying for an adjournment to prove his case in due course, as he has since done.

In the matter of Robinson v. Gibson and Hampson, adjourned motion to make absolute a rule nisi for compulsory sequestration, was proceeded with. A good deal of additional evidence was given as to the ownership of certain printing material in the possession of the firm of James Macgregor, which the respondents claimed, and to which, with other property, they had pointed as of sufficient value to meet the execution of Robinson, the petitioner for sequestration. Mr. C. Stephen addressed the Court on behalf of the petitioner, and Sir G. Innes on behalf of the respondents, and his Honor then reserved his decision.

In the matter of the Clarence and New England Steam Navigation Company, one claim was admitted, and the further proceedings in the matter were adjourned.

In the estate of Charles R. Trogg, a plan of distribution showing dividend of 3s. 10d. in £ was confirmed, on the motion of Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Other cases on the list were postponed.

In the matter of Nelson and another v. Davis, rule nisi for compulsory sequestration, the petition was struck out, and the estate released, with costs.

The matter of the Commercial Bank v. John Campbell, rule nisi for compulsory sequestration was adjourned for a week at the request of Mr. Tarlton on behalf of the respondent. His Honor intimated that in his opinion only the first objection to the petition—that sufficient disposable property had been pointed out to satisfy the claims of the petitioning creditors—could possibly be made out.

SURRENDERS.

John Sparks, of Lismore, labourer. Liabilities, £192 11s. 8d. Assets, £1. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

John Sylvester Connors, of Frederickton, saddler. Liabilities, £251 10s. Assets, £27 18s. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Alfred Harris, of Sydney, café proprietor. Liabilities, £2527 5s. 7d., of which £630 is secured. Assets, £1818 13s. 11d. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

Dennis Shanahan, of Breeza, grazier. Liabilities, £756. Assets, £10. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

(Before Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.)

TINDALE AND WIFE V. ASMUS.

The male plaintiff was in the employ of defendant, at daily wages, which had been fully paid. Defendant had been under medical treatment, and was advised to go to the Infirmary, which advice he refused to accept. The male plaintiff then proposed that his wife should come and nurse him, which offer was accepted, and the lad who had attended on defendant was discharged. After some time the defendant discharged the plaintiffs, on the ground that it was costing him too much for household expenses, and that money was getting scarce. There had been no agreement as to the remuneration to the female plaintiff, and she swore that defendant promised to reward her when he recovered, if it cost him a hundred pounds. Defendant denied this, as also other statements of the plaintiffs. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Want asked that the verdict should be without costs, which application the Judge refused, but said he thought the costs of defence should be given up as defendant had promised to remunerate female plaintiff. Mr. Pigott for defendant.

CUMMINS V. WINKLE.

Action for work and labour in fitting up a shop in Bridge-street. Defence that work not efficiently performed, but no evidence produced beyond the tessimony of defendant, who evidently did not understand the matter, and spoke from what others had told him. Verdict for plaintiff, £14 17s. 6d., for whom Mr. J. M. Curtis appeared.

LOFTS V. LEAVERS.

Action by one brother-in-law against another for £11 paid to Immigration Agent for assisted passage of defendant's wife and family. Defence that defendant was to repay when he was able, and that he was at present unable. Verdict for plaintiff, for whom Mr. Greer appeared. Mr. Fitzgerald for defendant.

THE E. S. AND A. C. BANK V. BARKER.

This was an action to recover £49, money paid for defendant through a branch bank in the Northern Territory, for the purpose of securing certain blocks of land. There had been two telegrams forwarded by the bank to their branch manager, the second being intended as an explanation of the first, and it was contended that the bank had, by the second telegram, caused their branch manager to pay the money in respect of other blocks of land than those intended to be secured, while for the plaintiffs it was contended that the second telegram was sent at defendant's instance, and in his own words. The Judge found specially that the second telegram was intended to identify the block upon which rent mentioned in first telegram was to be paid; but the bank did not know that Barker and Kilgour had any blocks which they intended to forfeit. Verdict for plaintiff, £49. Defendant to be at liberty to apply to Supreme Court to enter verdict for him. Mr. Pilcher, instructed by M'Carthy, Robertson, and Fisher, for plaintiff; Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. M'Culloch, for defendant.

LEADER V. ROBINSON.

Action for goods sold. No defence. Verdict for £16 4s. 10d., for whom Mr. J. M. Curtis appeared.

DIBBS AND OTHERS (TRUSTEES OF AN ASSIGNED ESTATE) V ALBURY.

Action for goods sold. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff, £13 5s. 9d. Mr. L. Russell Jones for plaintiff.

APPEALS.—The appeals which were adjourned on last Saturday, until next Saturday, will be heard on that day, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the District Court, and not at the Darlinghurst Court-house.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.—THURSDAY.

(Before his Honor Sir WILLIAM MANNING.)

Mr. Docker prosecuted for the Crown.

PERJURY.

George Dean Watson, a publican, living in Coopernook, was arraigned on a charge of having committed wilful and corrupt perjury on the 26th of last March, before the magistrate at Wingham, Manning River, and pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Buchanan, instructed by Mr. Kerrigan, appeared for the defendant.

The Crown Prosecutor in opening the case said that defendant had caused William Temperley and his sister, Mrs. Sarah Martin, to be prosecuted for forging his name to a notification of alienation, under the Lands Act, of 40 acres of land on Wingham, on the Manning River, in the county of Macquarie, to one Sarah Martin. Before the magistrates, on the 26th of March, the defendant swore that he had never seen the notification; that he had never been asked to sign it, and that he had never appended his signature thereunto.

Joseph Creagh, Clerk of Petty Sessions and Crown Lands Agent, Wingham, stated that on the 17th of October, 1878, Mrs. Martin brought into his office, as Crown Lands Agent, a notification of alienation, and requested him to fill in some dates and other information wanting in it; this, by a reference to his books, he was enabled to do, and he accordingly did as Mrs. Martin desired; subsequently defendant came to him, when acting in the capacity of clerk of petty sessions, and made application for a license for a public-house he was building; witness asked him if he had not transferred the property to Mrs. Martin, and defendant distinctly denied having done so, but stated that he had parted with a portion of it to that person; witness told him he had seen the notification of alienation, and then defendant denied ever having signed any document of the kind; shortly afterwards, an information of forgery was laid against Temperly and Martin, and in the trial witness gave evidence against the prisoners.

To Mr. Buchanan: Had no hesitation when shown the document that defendant had signed it, but when I saw defendant subsequently had some doubts about the matter.

Thomas Temperley stated that he was a timber merchant on the Manning River; he knew defendant, and had had business transactions with him; he had, previous to the 7th of October, 1878, made inquiries respecting the purchase of some land situated in Coopernook, from him; he had received from defendant a tracing showing the position of and giving some information about that property; on the 2nd October, 1878, received a letter from defendant and his wife respecting the sale of this land, and in consequence of this intimation of the willingness of Mr. and Mrs. Watson to sell the land; he went and saw them at their house; then he saw defendant and offered him £100 for the forty acres, out of which the defendant was to reserve two portions—that on which his public-house was being erected, and that in the occupation of Mr. Longfield; he took with him a form of alienation, all ready filled up, except in certain particulars, which it was beyond his ability to insert, such as the date of the selection, &c., and this he got the defendant to sign; he also made out two memoranda, one in acknowledgment of purchase, and the other of sale; he signed the first, and defendant the second; afterwards he tore the signature from these documents and similar ones were made out; in signing the deed of transfer, defendant's hand trembled, and after signing it he (defendant) remarked it was badly signed; witness gave the defendant a cheque for £50, and a promissory note at three months for the remaining £50, and made out a receipt for the cheque; he swore the signature appended to the deed was defendant's, and that he saw him affix it thereunto; he read the memoranda over once or twice, and Mr. Longfield was present when they were signed; about ten minutes elapsed between the time when the deed was signed and the time when the memoranda received their signatures; on the 9th of October defendant went to his (witness's) house with the cheque and promissory note in his hand, and said he did not wish to sell the land, as he could get twice as much for it; witness told him to keep the money, and that he did not do business in that way; after this again defendant went to witness's house and narrated a conversation he (defendant) had had with Mr. Creagh; from this witness learned that Creagh had been making inquiries about the deed, and that the defendant had denied signing it, and that he had stated his ability to get considerably more for the property; on the 10th of January, as witness was preparing to go to pay the money for the promissory note, defendant came to his house and he paid him £25 and made out another promissory note for the balance; witness then made a jocular allusion to the denial by defendant of the deed, and remarked he (witness) might as well deny that he had signed the promissory note; defendant only laughed in reply; he next heard of the matter in March, when he was charged with forging and uttering the notification of alienation.

To Mr. Buchanan: The result of that case was that he and his sister, who was also indicted, were committed for trial; afterwards defendant was charged with perjury before a Bench of eight magistrates at Manning River, but acquitted; a further information was sworn, and a sub-inspector of police and a police magistrate were dispatched to the locality to investigate the case; he believed Mr. R. B. Smith and Mr. Chadwick had communicated with the Attorney-General respecting the matter; the result of this fresh case was that defendant was committed for trial; the reason he assigned for defendant's trembling when signing the deed was that he was nervous at parting with his land; the property, with all the buildings upon it, was not worth £400.

Richard Longfield, a storekeeper at Manning River, was at Temperley's house on the 7th of October, 1878; he arrived just as Temperley was signing some documents; defendant was standing behind his chair; heard Temperley, without giving defendant the cheque, ask him to sign a receipt for it.

To Mr. Buchanan: Did not see the cheque in the hands of defendant; Temperley had possession of it; did not notice the deed of alienation about anywhere; afterwards saw Temperley, and he made some observations about keeping Watson ignorant of some fact respecting the land; defendant did not appear nervous when in the room; he was an uneducated man; he should not like to give five hundred pounds for the property even with the recent improvements.

William Newton knew Temperley; on the 7th October, 1878, he met him, and Temperley showed witness a document, a notification of alienation under the Lands Act; afterwards met defendant and asked him what he had done with the land; defendant told him he had sold it for £100; witness said he was sorry he had not known before that he wished to sell it, as he would have given him considerable more than £100 to become its possessor.

To Mr. Buchanan: Never said that Temperley was a scoundrel; the document shown to him was half folded and partly crushed; he could see it was a deed of alienation, and also that it was signed by defendant; it had the appearance of being folded so that he should not notice its contents.

J. Isaac Rose stated he was a land occupier on the Manning River; knew Watson's selections; after hearing of the transfer of the property regretted to defendant that he had been told nothing of the anticipated sale; would have given a great deal more for it than defendant received.

To Mr. Buchanan: Had known the defendant for seventeen years as an honest, upright man.

Sarah Martin deposed to having given her brother the form of alienation to get filled up, and in other particulars coroborated his evidence; he went to Mr. Creagh in order that he might fill up the blanks her brother had left in the document.

To Mr. Buchanan: Have been separated from my husband for twenty years; was committed for trial on a charge of forgery and uttering.

Richard Longfield recalled: The property now is worth between £400 and £500; went to see Temperley, because he was afraid he would be swindled out of the allotment under the new arrangement; he wanted to know who would be the responsible owner.

Alexander John Suttar, an expert in handwriting, examined the various signatures of the defendant, and stated that, although they were very dissimilar, he had no doubt they were all written by the same hand; he thought the writing of a good penman more difficult to copy than that of an uneducated person.

William King, a clerk in the Bank of New South Wales, Dareo, gave corroborative evidence.

This concluded the case for the Crown. Mr. Buchanan called

John Donaldson, manager of the Commercial Bank, who had had great experience in handwriting; he thought the writing of the signatures on the other documents the work of a different hand than that which signed the notification of alienation.

To Mr. Docker: The writing was not by the same hand; its character was distinctly different.

William Clarkson Hawkins, a clergyman of the Church of England, stated he had known defendant twenty years, and always found him an honest and straightforward though very simple man; he had not wit enough to take care of himself; did not know much of Temperley and that little not much to his credit; would not believe anything he said; had heard of some business transaction of anything but a creditable kind in which he had been concerned.

To Mr. Docker: Had been called upon by the Bishop to sign the pledge because of his intemperate habits; had written letters and paragraphs in the *Macleay Chronicle* respecting the case against Watson when it was being tried, and had commented upon the action of the Attorney-General in the matter.

His HONOR recommended witness to confine himself to his clerical duties, or to abandon them altogether, a course, perhaps, which might be the more advisable.

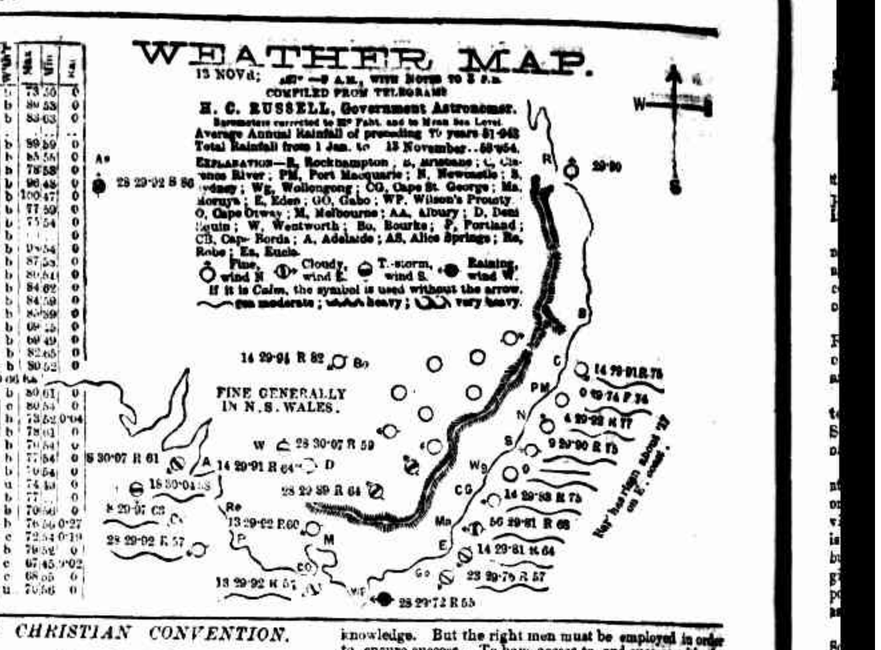
Sergeant Usher gave defendant a good character, and Mr. Buchanan read a number of letters from influential residents in the Manning district speaking of him in very high terms.

The Court was then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

With reference to the Redfern shooting affray, Constable Brennan deposed yesterday that the pistol used by the woman Jones had been tried by him. He had fired off two barrels, the first against a brick wall, which flattened the bullet, the second against a wooden partition, into which the cartridge penetrated from a good distance. He stated the weapon could undoubtedly have killed Chapman at a short distance.

The following is a list of prisoners still remaining for trial:—Frederick Fernandez, wounding with intent; Henry Zeplin, arson; John Stephen Jones, perjury; Sarah Ann Devereux, manslaughter; William Tarley, wounding with intent to murder; George Watson and others, breaking and entering; John Armstrong, rape; D. Cohen, alias Kelleher, forgery and uttering; Jacob Tyfield, obtaining goods under false pretences; Joseph W. Hutcheson, embezzlement (two charges); Jacob Tyfield, obtaining goods under false pretences and burglary; Patrick O'Brien, indecent assault; Frederick H. Linklater, bigamy; Samuel M'Leland, rape; John Davis and another, garotting and robbery; William Ellison, rape; Moy Suey, wounding with intent to murder; James Thompson, forging and uttering a bank note; James Kelleher, forging and uttering (two charges).

Stations	Weather	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Tenterfield	b	73	55	0
Grafton	b	89	53	0
Inverell	b	83	63	0
Walgett	..	..	..	..
Bourke	b	89	59	0
Narrabri	b	85	56	0
Armidale	b	78	53	0
Gunnedah	b	96	48	0
Coonamble	b	100	47	0
P. Macqrie	b	77	59	0
Murrurundi	b	75	54	0
Cassilis	b	..	..	0
Mus'brook	b	92	54	0
Dubbo	b	87	53	0
Mudgee	b	80	61	0
Maitland	b	84	62	0
Newcastle	b	84	59	0
Orange	b	85	39	0
Bathurst	b	69	45	0
MtVictoria	b	69	49	0
Forbes	b	82	65	0
Bendemeer	b	80	52	0
SYDNEY	b	80	61	0
Wentw'th	c	80	54	0
Young	b	73	52	0·04
Woll'gong	b	78	61	0
Moss Vale	b	70	54	0
Euston	b	77	54	0
Goulburn	b	70	54	0
Wagga	a	74	45	0
Cape Geo.	b	77	..	0
Queanb'an	b	70	50	0
Deniliquin	b	76	56	0·27
Albury	c	72	54	0·19
Bodalla	c	79	52	0
Cooma	c	67	45	0·02
Eden	c	68	55	0
Gabo Isld	u	70	56	0



WEATHER MAP.

13 NOV.; —9 A.M., WITH NOTES TO 3 P.M.

COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht. and to Mean Sea Level.

Average Annual Rainfall of preceding years

Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 13 November

EXPLANATION.—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; Cn, Clarence River; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; Wg, Wollongong; CG, Cape St. George; M, Moruya; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Promontory; O, Cape Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; Bo, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; Ro, Robe; Eu, Eucla.

Fine, wind N; Cloudy, wind E; T-storm, wind S; Raining, wind W.

If it is Calm, the symbol is used without the arrow.

Sea moderate; heavy; very heavy.

THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

The second day's session of the Christian Convention took place yesterday in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street. Mr. James R. Fairfax occupied the chair; and after the preliminary religious services, called upon the Rev. A. Burdett to read his paper on City Missions.

On the platform and in the hall were the Revs. Dr. Steel, T. S. Forsaith, J. Penman, Dr. M'Gibbon, S. Savage, B. Kenny, T. B. Tress, A. Burdett, J. Studds, J. Blanksby, E. Robinson, P. H. Cornforth, F. Elder, Olley, G. Lane, Macintosh, Dr. Beg, J. Pitman, P. Fitzgerald (Windsor), C. Stewart, J. Barnier, J. Rickards, J. Jefferis, Dr. White, and G. Sutherland.

In commencing his address, the Rev. Mr. BURDETT said that when the Religious Tract Society was formed in 1799, and the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1804, and the London City Mission in 1835, the seeds of many a Christian Convention were sown in faith and prayer. The first of these unsectarian institutions began its work by scattering a few leaves of wisdom from the Tree of Life, and now spreads four millions every year in the metropolis alone. The second soon supplied old South Wales with bibles, then sent them to distant lands, and now is able to repeat the wonders of Pentecost, when every man heard in his own tongue the wonderful works of God. The youngest, but not the less important in this trio, gains from the other two its weapons of holy warfare, the truths by which to rescue the profligate and the perishing. The City Missionary merely answers to the Evangelist of the New Testament, his sphere being chiefly outside the Church, while that of the pastor lies chiefly within the Church. The office of the City Missionary is one of the highest in which a Christian man can be employed. David Nasmith, the founder of the City Missions, when a young Glasgow clerk, at 16 years of age, began to visit the Glasgow Bridewell, formed a society for the distribution of Bibles, and became a Sunday-school teacher and a lay missionary, preaching and teaching in the lowest parts of the city. Thus commenced the Glasgow City Mission; and passing over to Ireland and to America he instituted similar agencies. At length he set his heart upon the establishment of a City Mission in the empire city of the world. In the same week of his arrival in London a letter appeared in the *Times* newspaper from the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel, calling attention to the appalling fact that in that city were 500,000 habitual sabbath-breakers, 20,000 beggars, 30,000 thieves, 23,000 drunkards, 100,000 gin-drinkers, and, perhaps, 100,000 more given up to profligacy. The publication of this letter seemed to open the way, and David Nasmith, assisted by two friends, succeeded in floating the London City Mission, whose progress has been uniformly onward, from year to year adding ten men to its staff of workers, who now number 450, by whom the glad tidings of salvation are carried to thousands whom no other means can reach. The non-sectarian constitution of the City Mission should commend it to the universal sympathy and support of every denomination, every one being represented in the management and, as far as possible also, among the missionaries themselves. Christians of every name acknowledge and deplore the existence of vice in the midst of every large population; but they do not consider the many thousands who in such populations live in utter destitution, not only of the common conveniences, but of the common decencies of civilized life. Although the Sydney City Mission is in the eighteenth year of its existence, and is the strongest of its kind in the Australian colonies, it has only six missionaries to tell the story of the Cross to upwards of 60,000 non-worshippers. The last report states that during the year 27,000 home visits had been made, 3585 visits to the sick, 500 visits to the sick by missionaries only, 8000 persons read and prayed with, 98 copies of Scripture given away, 550 meetings held for Bible instruction with an average attendance of 17, 136 induced to attend church, 31,000 tracts distributed, 337 temperance pledges administered; 7 fallen females returned to their homes, and for 144 medical aid was provided. But no statistic returns can convey an adequate idea of this work. Spiritual results defy measurement, nothing short of eternity will reveal their worth and glory. The paper concluded with practical suggestions as to finance: among others, that of an annual collection in all the Protestant churches, such as was made a few years ago, to which a liberal response was made by St. John's (Darlinghurst) and St. James's Churches, and a few others of different sections of the Church. An average from each congregation of about £6 would enable the committee to place two more men on their mission staff. He was happy to be able to add, in conclusion, that the missionaries do not labour in vain, and that the present year had been more prosperous than any of its predecessors. The Spirit of God had been at work, not among professing Protestants only, but among many members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Several gentlemen briefly addressed the meeting, supplementing and corroborating the statements of the paper.

Mr. Fairfax having to leave the meeting, Dr. Neild was called upon to take the chair.

The Rev. J. STUDDS, of Goulburn, then read a paper on "Bush Missions." Almost every Church has lately increased the number of its agencies, which have become almost as numerous as the classes into which society itself is divided—and it is almost impossible to name a class for which no special agency is employed. By some this is looked upon as indicative of the decline of Christianity, an evidence of weakness rather than of strength, and compelling the adoption of fresh means by which the Church may retain its hold of the people. We, however, do not deplore the increase of the Church's agencies, but rather view it as an evidence that the Church has become more and more alive to her duty and to her privilege. Among other agencies in this colony, few, if any, is of greater importance, or has greater claims no the Churches than the Bush Mission, though, he confessed, very little attention has been given to it. In all large centres of population are large numbers to whom the Gospel must be carried, or they will not hear it at all. But in the bush it is different. It is not so much their fault as their misfortune that they do not hear the Gospel. There are thousands in the interior of the colony who for many years have not had an opportunity of hearing the Gospel, and how to supply them with the bread of life is the question before us; and the necessity of such an agency as the Bush Mission is apparent to every one who knows anything of the spiritual destitution to be found in many places in this colony, and which it is impossible to accomplish by ordinary Church organization and the regular ministry. He had laboured seven or eight years in country districts, where he found the people as ignorant of the plan of salvation or of the provisions of the Gospel as if they were living in heathen lands. Numbers are to be found who never heard or saw a minister of any Church, and perhaps never will if they wait for the visit of a regular ministry. No one section of the Church could undertake or carry on so large a work, but all unitedly could do so most effectually. But it is not every man who is qualified for such a work as this. They would meet with a great variety of persons, and need to be skilful to adapt themselves to the peculiarities of those they meet with. A regard for the salvation of men should rise above every consideration of sect or party. The Bush Missionary Society of New South Wales is doing a great work. [Here the lecturer quoted the statistics of the society published in its last annual report.] Much spiritual worth had been done, and many souls have been won for Christ who but for this society's agents would never have heard an offer of mercy. But, after all, what are these among the thousands of our distant population? Noble offerings are made in support of missions to the heathen, while many nearly forget our equally ignorant countrymen at home. It is high time that we aroused ourselves to our duty to our scattered populations in the interior.

Several gentlemen followed in the advocacy of the objects of the Bush Missionary Society.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The chair was taken by the Hon. W. J. Foster, M.L.C. Among the ministers was the Rev. Pastor Chiniquy, whose appearance was the signal for a round of applause. The Chairman, in his opening address, expressed his pleasure in meeting so large an assemblage on so important and interesting an occasion, the subjects for consideration being second to none which could engage their attention, affecting as they do the happiness of the greater part of the population of the country, and called upon the Rev. J. D. Langley to read a paper on "Special Evangelistic Services to reach the careless." Mr. Langley said that the subject assigned to him was one of the most difficult problems of the day, in face of the fact that many thousands have separated themselves from religion, and have lapsed into practical heathenism; and the questions is what can be done to bring the influence of our holy religion to bear upon them. As the apostle made himself to become all things to all men that he might save some, so the Church must descend to the level, and by personal intercourse and living words of tenderness find an entrance to their hearts. Religious literature was a good thing and had been productive of great good, but no agency can supply the want of preaching Christ crucified and the love which passes knowledge. But the right men must be employed in order to ensure success. To have access to, and success with the masses, a man needs special gifts. He needs to be endued with the power from on high, which was bestowed upon Stephen, the power possessed by Whitfield, Wesley, Burns, and Moody, and others of our own day, whose labours were so eminently successful, who lived and preached by the power of the Holy Ghost. They should have men accustomed to the mode of thought and speech of the men to whom they were sent. The services should be held in unpretending buildings; for this kind of work the more humble the building the better, for handsome buildings are found to be repellent to the poor. The services should be short, with as much freshness as possible, and the singing should be good as well as lively. The service should be followed by an inquiry meeting, in which each person might be personally spoken to. But these services should not be continued more than a few weeks in any one vicinity, the succeeding services to be conducted by the stated regular ministry of the neighbourhood.

Several gentlemen expressed their approval of the suggestions contained in Mr. Langley's paper, and suggesting that the example set lately in Glasgow of open air meetings might well be followed in a climate so favourable as this for that purpose.

The next paper was read by the Rev. Frank Firth, of Waverley, on the subject of "Intemperance," in which the rev. gentleman dealt with the poisonous nature, scientifically considered, of alcohol, and the inevitable evil effects following its use, even by moderate drinkers; and urged the necessity and the duty of Christians doing all in their power, both by example and precept, to put an end to the disastrous effects upon society brought about by the use of alcohol.

Several gentlemen followed in the same strain.

The Rev. T. B. TRESS announced that the third meeting of the Convention will take place on Monday next. Arrangements have been made by the committee that at an almost nominal charge tea may be taken at the New Temperance Hall immediately after the close of the afternoon session, for the convenience of those whose distance from home would otherwise interfere with their attendance at the evening session.

A collection is made at the close to meet expenses.

The attendance in the evening has been very large, so that it became necessary to throw open the galleries for the accommodation of a considerable number not able to obtain seats below.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in Wednesday's *Government Gazette*:—

MUNICIPALITIES.—Petitions have been received from inhabitants of Bulli and Bega, praying that those localities may be erected into municipalities.

REGISTRARS.—Mr. E. G. Markham has been appointed Acting-Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the district of Armidale from the 4th instant, during the temporary absence of Mr. J. Bray; and Mr. Bertie Augustus Layard, Acting-Registrar for the district of Bourke, from the 8th instant, during temporary absence of Mr. L. F. Layard.

ESCAPE FROM RANDWICK ASYLUM.

At the Water Police Court, yesterday, before Messrs. Charlton, Dean, MacMahon, Moses, and See, *Michael Clarke* was charged, upon remand, with assisting in escaping from the Randwick Destitute Asylum an infant named William Henry Fitzgerald. The proceedings on the first hearing of the case have already been published. On the hearing of the remand the cross-examination of the lad Fitzgerald was resumed. In answer to Mr. Roberts, he said he and Rowley had made up their minds to run away before October 16, and had told several of the boys that such was their intention; the reason they ran away was because Mr. Thomas had beaten them; that was the sole cause; they did not run away in consequence of any one's persuasion; no one assisted them to escape; he had after his return told the boys that he had run away of his own free will; he and Rowley were not the only boys who had been ill-treated in the establishment; they had been beaten by Mr. Thomas on the 15th, and they then made up their minds to leave; they left at 6.15 on the morning of the 16th; Clarke was not there then; defendant never made any appointment to take them away from the asylum, and never promised to assist them in escaping; when they went away they climbed over the gate; it was by no persuasion of defendant's that he was induced to escape; in the afternoon of the 16th he came across Mr. Spring's shop, in Castlereagh-street; he did not know where it was before, and defendant had not told them where to meet him; they were not asked to go there by the defendant; had they not found defendant's place by accident, he did not know where they would have gone; they told the boys before they left that they intended to go to Lane Cove, earn some money, and go to Newcastle; when they got to the place, Rowley recognized defendant, and went in; defendant asked what brought them there, and Rowley stated that they had been to the Exhibition; they went there to find out where it was defendant told them to meet him; he knew that when some boys had previously escaped defendant had told Mr. Coulter where they were; before they left the school they knew where Lane Cove was; it was about 10 hours after they left the asylum before they saw defendant; on the 15th he was ill-treated by Mr. Thomas, between 9 and 10 in the morning; he and Rowley were both beaten, the door being shut; Mr. Thomas took his coat off before he began to beat him; no one was present but Rowley and Mr. Thomas; he got two dozen strokes with two canes; Mr. Thomas had the two canes in his hand when he gave the blows, which were given on the hand; they were hard blows, and he suffered much from them; they were flogged for throwing stones at a pine tree; the stones could not have broken any windows if they had missed the tree; he had said to one of the boys that he would rather suffer imprisonment in gaol than remain in the institution to be beaten so; he had frequently complained of the ill-treatment he had received from Mr. Thomas.

The case was dismissed without the evidence for the defence being called for.

POLICE.

At the CENTRAL POLICE COURT, yesterday, the Police Magistrate was assisted in the Crime Court by Messrs. Penfold and W. M. Connell; and in the Summons Court by Messrs. Smithers, Lester, Beaumont, Stanley, and Mitchell.

George M'Cullogh, 28, described as a groom, was charged with having committed an assault of an aggravated character upon Patrick Rodwell, a boy of about nine years of age, by throwing him violently to the ground. No bones, it is said, were broken, but the poor child was unable either to walk or stand. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned six months.

William Jackson was sentenced to be imprisoned one month for a wilful and indecent exposure of himself in Prince Alfred Park; and *Arthur Fortescue*, for like misconduct in Victoria Park, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Henry Wilcox, found guilty of having assaulted the constable (Forbes) who apprehended him for drunkenness, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

In the WATER POLICE COURT, yesterday, before Messrs. Solomon, Fowler, and Raymond, *Matthew Murray* and *John Connors* were ordered to twelve weeks' imprisonment, in gaol for desertion from the United States steamship City of New York.

Edward Scarlett and *Evan Humphrey* were committed to the next Quarter Sessions on a charge of stealing 246 tickets of admission to the Garden Palace.

John Campbell was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in gaol for having a number of articles of wearing apparel in his possession that might reasonably be expected to be stolen.

At the NEWTOWN POLICE COURT, yesterday, Messrs. J. Kettle and Frank S. Fielder, J.P.'s, presided on the bench. In a case William Mungay v. William Coghlan, for assault, defendant pleaded guilty; and was fined 20s. 5s. court costs, and 10s. 6d. professional costs, or seven days. In William Mungay v. William Coghlan, for trespass, defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 20s., 5s. court costs, and 10s. professional costs, or seven days in gaol.

Don Carlos denies that he will consent to any abdication of his rights to the throne of Spain. He declares that his cousin cannot reign for any length of time, because all Spaniards are either Carlists or Republicans. Don Carlos added that the Comte de Chambord recognised him only as the rightful heir to the throne of Spain.

SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The attendance at the Exhibition yesterday was up to the average, and was composed chiefly of country people, who viewed everything with a great deal of interest.

The ethnological museum in one of the galleries above the eastern transept attracts a considerable amount of attention, and this is not surprising, for the collection of exhibits is a very extensive and interesting one.

Opposite the Fijian Court, and within the nave, a Fijian trophy is being erected for the display of bales of cotton, specimens of native cloth, and various other articles illustrative of Fijian products and industries.

Among the visitors to be seen about the ground yesterday were the children of the Protestant Orphan School at Parramatta, who had been afforded the treat of a visit to the Exhibition.

The Art Gallery claims and receives a large share of attention from the public. For the present, and in order to allow of the statuary being properly placed on view, and of the completion of other arrangements, it is found necessary not to open the gallery before noon; but, we are informed, it is probable that by the beginning of next week the Commissioners will be in a position to have the gallery opened at the same time as the Garden Palace—10 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. W. G. Selfe, of Oxford-street, shows in the New South Wales Court, a collection of chemicals manufactured by himself. The collection embraces between two and three hundred varieties of chemicals, a great number used in medicine, whilst the others are used in the various trades and arts. On account of the large number of chemicals exhibited, only a small quantity of each is sent as a sample, on account of the large amount of space that would be required if larger quantities were sent. The chemicals where possible are manufactured from the native ores or metals, such as iron, tin, lead, quicksilver, &c. There is also a specimen of tannic acid, a substance very much used in medicine, and which is manufactured from wattle bark.

THE MUSIC AT THE GARDEN PALACE.

Yesterday, Signor Giorza, as director of the International Exhibition music, tried a new arrangement of the orchestra by arranging the players on the ground floor of the building. The effect, musically, was good—the sound seemed to spread over a much larger area, and to vibrate with greater intensity, while the space hitherto occupied by orchestra and chorus was filled with a numerous body of earnest listeners. The principal number on the programme was the symphony of Mozart, which, though a trifle less steady as regards time than on its performance last week, was nevertheless very enjoyable. In addition, the band played a selection from Verdi's "Nabucco;" a waltz, "Promotionem," by Strauss—previously noticed as one of the good numbers; and the charming and ever fresh "Wedding March," from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream." The orchestral performances were so good that many earnest hopes were breathed for the continuance of these weekly treats of instrumental music. Signor Giorza is, we understand, making vigorous efforts to secure terms for their continuance from the Commissioners, and there is much to be urged on the same subject in the permanent interests of music. Miss Moon and Miss Bessie Harrison were the vocalists. We regret to remark that the acoustic defects of the building have a bad effect on the upper notes of Miss Harrison's voice. Miss Moon made the most of the song "Waiting."

In her recital at the Brinsmead platform, Madame Summerhayes introduced two notable first performances—"Balmoral," a highly effective reminder of Scotch music, by Sivrai, and Stephen Heller's famous transcription of Schubert's song, "La Truite." This is one of Heller's happiest inspirations in the way of artistic treatment. The pianiste is to be highly commended for its performance. Mendelssohn's melodious Lieder assisted in this attractive programme.

Miss Maude Fitz-Stubbs gave her first recital on the grand piano exhibited by Lipp and Sohn in the German Court; her selection included an arrangement by Jael, from Verdi's "Requiem Mass;" a Sonata Adagio, by Golinelli; a Nocturne, by Boulanger, an artist whose fame is ever green in the memory of old colonists, and the "Australian March" by the performer's teacher, Signor Giorza.

THE ART GALLERY AT THE GARDEN PALACE.

The following is a catalogue of the paintings of the German department, in the Art Gallery in the Garden Palace:—

427. Marien Kirk—Andr. Achenbach.
428. Help in Sight—Herman Arnold.
429. Village near Munich in Spring time—H. Buisch.
430. Good Trade—P. Baumgarten.
431. Cart Party in Upper Bavaria—Louis Braun.
432. In the Woods—Bennewit von Loefen.
433. Country Girl—Th. von der Beck.
434. The Friends—Th. von der Beck.
435. Koenigsee, in the Bavarian Mountains—August Becker.
436. Taking Leave—Wm. Beckmann.
437. Grazing Cows—Albert Brendel.
438. Observed—A von Cramer.
439. From Verona—George Dehn.
440. Landscape Venise Mariadella (Moonlight) Salute—Louis Douzette.
441. Marine—T. von Eckenbrechs.
442. Sunrise at Whatcombe, near Fresh Water Bay, Isle of Wight—Herm Eschke.
443. Moonrise—C. L. Fahrbach.
444. Genrebild and Capri—Ernestine Friedrichsen.
445. But it is Our Secret—Gaesser.
446. In the Lovely Month of May—Albert Grafle.
447. Scene in Switzerland—Conrad Grob.
448. Sheep Shearing—T. Grunfeld.
449. Love, Sweet, in Suabia—Ernst Hartmann.
450. Pont near the Convent—Emil Hellrath.
451. Study—C. Heyden
452. Moonlight Night on the Lake of Venice—Conrad Hoff.
453. Vierwaldstadter See—Horst Hacker.
454. Expectation—Carl Hubener.
455. Roadstead of Helsingör—T. Huth.
456. Animals—Carl Tutz.
457. Glacier—O. von Kameke.
458. Young Fruit—H. Knackfus.
459. The Aunt on a Visit—C. Kronberger
460. Forest Scene—Gustav Koken.
461. Winter—Gustav Koken.
462. Beneath the Palms—E. Körner.
463. Autumn—D. Langko.
464. Schwarzwald Peasant—Carl Lasch.
465. Venus and Adonis—W. Lindenschmit.
466. After School Hours in Belgium—W. Linnig, sen.
467. At the Gipsy's—W. Linnig, jun.
468. Lady and Gentleman on Balcony—Heinrich Lossow
469. Return from Pasture—Scene in Tyrol—Chr. Meili.
470. Music—William Marc
471. Singing Woodworkers in the Bavarian Mountain—Ferdinand Mayer-Wismar.
472. Politicians—T. Munsch.
473. Commander—T. Munsch.
474. Ploughing—E. Ockel.
a475. Prayers—Erwin Oehme
b475. Winter—Erwin Oehme.
476. Decorating the Church for the Wedding Festival—Hug Oemichen
477. Evening—R. van Poschingen.
478. Pheasantry in Spring—E. Rettich.
479. Animals—Carl Boux.
480. A Mother's Return—W. Rogge.
a481. Cecch Forest—Ruths.
b481. Spring Landscape—Ruths.
482. Return Home—T. Schr[illegible]er.
483. Norwegian Coast by Moonlight—Herm G. Schanche.
484. Cupid—Otto Seitz.
485. Using Scissors—C. M. Seypet.
486. Using Scissors—C. M. Seypet.
a487. Still Life—Gottfried Schultz.
b487. Fruits—Gottfried Schultz.
488. Rendezvous—E. Schulz.
489. Sunday Afternoon at the Grafenberg, near Düsseldorf—T. Schüz.
490. Wood Scene in West Virginia—T. N. T. von Starkenborg.
491. Stable Friends—C. Steffeck.
492. Storm in Autumn—C. M. Strecker.
493. In the Kitchen—T. Sturzkopf.
494. Stags—Arthur Thiele.
495. Coast of Caspering—Adolph Thomas.
496. Shoemaker's Critic—Carl Wagener.
497. Landscape with Cows—L. Willroeder.
I. Grandmother and Grandchild—Paul Meyheim.
II. Love Longing—Oscar Begas.
III. Windmills near Amsterdam—A. Hertel.
IV. Landscape in Vicinity of Berlin—T. Tacob.
V. Friendship Endangered—Paul Meyerheim.
VI. Deer—Paul Meyerheim.
VII. Waiting Decision—Amberg.
VIII. Rainy Day at Meran—F. Meyerheim.
IX. Erasmus of Rotterdam—L. Güterbock.
X. Sour Grapes—Amberg.
XI. Seamstress—F. Meyerheim.
XII. German Lake—T. Tacob.

NEW ZEALAND.

In our last notice of the New Zealand Court we referred to Guthrie and Larnach's furniture exhibits, and we may now proceed to call attention to the cabinet work of other exhibitors, which also is shown in the front of the space, and of which we can speak only in words of admiration of the beauty of the New Zealand woods, and of commendation of the skill of New Zealand workmen. It has often been alleged with much force and apparent truthfulness, that the tendency of the times is to produce cheap but slovenly work; that, as the result of trades unions and other causes, men are concerned only to get the highest wages and to do the least amount of work for them; that the idea of the dignity of labour, as involved in thoroughness and skill, is effete; and that it is of more consequence to do work quickly than to do it well. We hope, for the sake of the industrial reputation of New South Wales, the handworkers of this community will be jealous of their honour; and in examining the workmanship of New Zealand artizans, we can certainly find no cause for reproach. Their cabinet ware, their woollen manufactures, their brass foundry, their leather work—everything, in fact, bears the stamp of great skill; and we hope the effect will be to provoke emulation on the part of our own mechanics.

Among the cabinet work the large round table shown by Mr. Halcomb, the secretary to the Manchester settlement, is conspicuously pretty. The centre of the table consists of totara knot, which is more beautiful than even the root of the Californian redwood; and the rim of rewa rewa is in this specimen much darker than in the furniture already referred to, the richer colour being due to the use of different descriptions of polish. The table, however, is exhibited for the purpose of showing the description of wood which is being burnt off in New Zealand to make room for settlement; and it is impossible not to regret that some better use cannot be found for such beautiful woods than to consign them to the flames. The totara is a lofty and spreading tree, 60 to 120 feet high, 4-10 feet diameter. The wood is very durable and clean-grained, in appearance like cedar, and works with equal freedom; it is adapted for every kind of carpenters' work. It is used extensively in Wellington for house building and piles for marine wharves and bridges, and railway sleepers, &c.; it is one of the most valuable timbers known. The wood, when felled during the growing season, resists for a longer time the attacks of teredo worms; it splits freely and is durable as fencing and shingles. Totara post and rail fences are expected to last forty to fifty years. The Maoris made their largest canoes from this tree, and the palisading of their pahs was constructed almost entirely of this wood. A good idea of the lasting quality of this wood may be gained from the fact that in 1868, Dr. Hector discovered the stump of a tree which Captain Cook had felled some ninety years before, on which to fix his transit, and the wood was perfectly sound. A cabinet made by Mr. Seuffert, and an inlaid chess table are exquisitely beautiful, and the furniture exhibited by Large and Townley (Napier), George Flemming (Nelson), Carl Peters (Wellington), Greenfield and Stewart (Wellington), W. Nicholson (Wellington), Stewart and Co. (Wellington), James Petherick (Wellington), is all admirable. The New Zealand red pine (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) has some very special recommendations to the cabinetmaker. Its wood is not unlike oak furniture in appearance, and by the use of staining materials may be made to resemble rosewood mahogany.

There is also shown a fine collection of New Zealand timbers in the rough, the largest of which is an immense plank of kauri six inches thick, five feet wide, and twenty feet long, obtained from Hudson, Brothers, as a specimen of the ordinary timber of that kind which comes to this market. The timber of this tree (*Dammara Australis*) is in high repute for masts and spars, deck and other planking of vessels, and is largely used for house finishings. There is abundant evidence of its durability for more than fifty years in some of the old mission buildings at the Bay of Islands; the buried logs of an ancient kauri forest near Papa Kura were excavated and found to be in perfectly sound condition, and were used for sleepers on the Auckland and Waikato Railway. On the Thames gold-field it is used for mine props, struts, and cap pieces. It forms the bulk of the timber exported from New Zealand. Some of the largest and soundest kauri timber has richly mottled shading, which appears to be an abnormal growth, due to the bark being entangled in the ligneous growth, causing shaded parts, broad and narrow, according as the timber is cut relative to their planes. It makes a rich and valuable furniture wood, especially that variety of the timber known as mottled kauri. The kauri pine occurs only in the North Island, and north of Mercury Bay, and grows best near the sea, on wet clay land. The kauri forests are largely composed of other trees, as well as their characteristic tree. The turpentine of this tree forms the celebrated kauri gum, which is extensively excavated from the sites of old forests as far south as Taranaki. In 1871 there were exported 5053 tons, valued at £107,958; in 1875 2230 tons, valued at £138,528; and in 1877, 3632 tons, valued at £118,848. Another very interesting wood is that of the yellow pine (*Dacrydium Colensoi*), or Manoao of the Maories. The tree is very ornamental, and grows from 20 to 80 feet high; the wood is light and yellow. It is the most durable and strongest timber in New Zealand. Posts of this wood have been in use among the Maoris for several hundred years. It grows in Northern and Southern Islands up to 4000 feet altitudes, and is curious from having two kinds of leaves on the same branches. It is greatly valued for furniture. Sticks of the timber were found in a pah in the Omapere lake, where they were submerged for two hundred years. They were then taken out and built into another pah, where they remained for 100 years, and the timber still remains perfectly sound.

In this department the timbers shown by Dr. Hector, C.M.G., from the Colonial Museum, are very interesting and specially valuable to builders and engineers. This collection includes specimens of all the New Zealand woods which have actually been tested, kept for reference, and upon each is noted full information as to the breaking strain, the tensile strain, the specific gravity, the weight of the wood in logs, and its elasticity.

At the back of the timbers there is a trophy formed of kauri gum, in which the article is shown according to its classification for the market. At the base of the trophy we find the gum in its green state as it comes from the tree, but in a form which has no commercial value, since in that state it contains too much water to allow of its being dissolved into varnishes. There are also some fine blocks of the gum in the fossil state in which it is dug up. This fossil gum occurs generally in tracts of poor land covered with rushes, where not a vestige of the original forest is to be seen. The gum is found at a depth of from 8 inches to 5 feet below the surface, and is discovered by the Maories who traverse the country in a long line armed with long slender iron spears which they plunge into the soil at every step. When they strike anything gritty they smell the point, and if they find it to be gum, they set to work to excavate it. The lumps of gum sometimes weigh as much as five cwt., and the Maories sell it to the traders at £1 per cwt. The occurrence of these deposits is thus accounted for. It is thought that during the destruction of the forests by fire, the gum has run down the crevices of the old trees, and has so become embedded in the soil which has protected it, and it has undergone a change analogous to that which converts wood into coal. The kauri gum is found in coal of the chalk age in the extreme south of New Zealand, 10 degrees of latitude south of the region in which the kauri now flourishes. The upper part of the trophy shows the gum as it is prepared for commerce, after it has been scraped and carefully classified into eight market values, which range from as low as 2d. to as high as 3s 6d. per lb. The gum, which is the clearest and most like amber in appearance, is not so valuable as the darker sorts. The export of gum is a large item in the trade of New Zealand, and almost all the American varnishes are now made from it. There is a case of ornamental articles made from kauri gum, and Mr. Grayling has prepared a black substance from the bark of certain New Zealand trees, intended for use as tannin.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Gorham Manufacturing Co., of Providence, U.S., have sent us an exhibit of great intrinsic value and of high artistic excellence. They have probably overrated the purchasing power of the Australian markets for the present, for it must be remembered that the great mass of these communities are hard-workers, and that prosperous though they be, the number of those who can afford to place solid silver ware upon their tables is necessarily very small. Whether or not we can afford to buy is the Company's speculation; but there is no reason why impecuniosity, supposing it to exist, should prevent us from admiring the forms of elegance and beauty which the great firm of American silversmiths have sent out for our delectation. If it be true that a thing of beauty is a joy for ever, there ought to be any amount of enduring felicity derivable from the contemplation of the many expressions of tasteful design and artistic skill in execution. The epergne, which is placed at the summit of the case, and made in the form of two shells, having medallions in oxidised silver, and wreathed with flowers, would be a pleasing ornament to the festive board; and the Cupid who swings in the chain between, as well as he who flourishes a trumpet at the base, suggests ideas of jollity and good cheer. The silver cups and servitor rings which lie around, and the strawberry stands richly chased with borders of Roman and Egyptian design, are exceedingly handsome. Racing men will set their hearts upon the prize cups, which are decorated with figures associated with the turf, while the tea sets and *tete-a-tete* sets are so exquisitely lovely that they must captivate the fancies of the fair. Here we find every branch of the silversmiths' art well represented. We had taken some notes of a few of the more elegant designs, but their transcription would involve a longer dissertation than we can at present find room for. Leaving out these details, we will content ourselves by relating the substance of a conversation with the Gorham Company's representative on silver working in America. This industry was first started in America, in the year 1831, by Mr. Gorham, who first conceived the idea to commence the manufacture of spoons, forks, and what is technically termed hollowware, embracing every article in silver for which a demand existed or might be created. At this early date, it was no easy matter to engage skilled workmen to develop an industry that required so much intelligence and skilful manipulation of artists' and designers' work as to make successful to the highest degree an enterprise that did not, at so remote a date, bid fair to succeed. However, like most Americans, Mr. Gorham invested a large sum in the organization of a factory and the purchase of machinery newly devised, and with true American persistency, commenced the manufacture of sterling silverware in America. In every country it is the rule that the standard of silver plate shall be the same as that of the silver coin of the country. The coin of the United States and of France is 900 parts of silver to 100 parts of copper, that of England is 925 parts of silver to 75 parts of copper, and known as "sterling." The Gorham Company adopt as their standard the sterling quality, and guarantee all their plate to contain 925 parts in a thousand pure silver; so complete and certain is this system, that not a piece of plate under the standard has been known to leave their factory, and no jeweller in the United States, or any part of the world where the goods have been sold needs to be told that the stamp of the Gorham Company, which is a "Lion," Anchor," "G," and "Sterling," as a standard of purity is thoroughly reliable. The factory has grown from small beginnings to be now one of the largest establishments of the kind in the world. Every apparatus, arrangement, or convenience for economy of labour, for facilitating the supervision and conduct of the operation, and for the comfort and health of the workmen has been furnished. Steam engines drive innumerable lines of shafting; steam elevators and pipes throughout afford communication, heating or lighting, machines of the greatest ingenuity and efficiency, rolling, shearing, milling, punching, shaping, and embossing, ponderous die stamping machines, drills and planing machines for wood or metal foundries, for casting iron, brass, copper, silver, gold, and other metals as required. Blacksmiths' shops, and large rooms devoted to melting and refining furnaces; to gilding, to metal spinning, to photography: apartments occupied by artists and draughtsmen, by engravers, chasers, embossers, die cutters and hardeners, tool makers, weighers and packers, fancy-case makers in wood, morocco, velvet, &c. In fact, there are shops, machinery, and workmen for every process, from the reception of the bullion to the delivery of the goods, finished, cased, and packed for transportation. Few establishments in the world are so entirely self contained and independent of others as this company. They employ upwards of 500 hands, and from one to three tons of silver ore is melted daily at the factory and manufactured into goods of all kinds known to the trade. It is most interesting in examining the wares to see how the whole realm of beauty has been called upon to contribute to their decoration. Every pretty leaf, tendril, bud, and flower, every hideous monster and reptile, fabled and real, all that ancient art, tradition, and literature have of the elegant, grotesque, or curious, as well as all that modern life suggests of the tasteful and novel, is here produced in brilliant silver, and the more gorgeous, yet not more beautiful, gold. Yet with hint, example, and model, it is not an easy thing to make a design which shall be at once delightful to the eye, convenient to the hand, and not too difficult to elaborate. We may here assert that the Gorham sterling silver ware has advanced to a leading position among the varied industries of the United States. Mr. Gorham was the father of this industry in America, and has lived to see his works prosper and grow, and to take its rank among the leading industries of the world. He has also educated and trained intelligent American youths to take their rank as artists and designers second to none. For more than half a century it has been the determined policy of the company to advance to, and maintain, the leading position as manufacturers for dealers in all sections of the country and abroad, giving constant study to the characteristics of the different markets of the world; if it were possible to offer in contrast with the productions of the present day, those of but a quarter of a century ago, the evidence of progress would be very marked—the various processes of manufacture have materially changed. Economy in cost of production has been accomplished in a marked degree. Wherever machinery can be brought to economise labour, and in no wise detract from beauty or utility of the article in question, it has been adopted; never losing sight, however, of that large and ever increasing variety of hand-made articles, whose peculiar and ever varying forms will not admit of the application of machinery. The art of ornamentation has been assiduously cultivated, and may be divided into two classes—the traditional wedded in practice to existing styles, and those taken from the abundant sources of nature. The first class desire simply to follow where precedent leads them; these, even when taste regulates their choice, are limited. Those of the second class pay no deference to authority, and think that ornament is governed by no laws, and recognise no principle by which they are to be guided and raise the art to the level of past times and advance its aim and widen its scope. If we contemplate some of the inventions of the artists and some of the thoughts which they have wrought out, we shall be surprised that such puerilities could be dwelt upon long enough to execute them as works of art. In the higher works of silver, the true artist regards the material, rich and costly as it is, as the vehicle of the art; he adds to it, and that lustre and brilliancy which is one of the great excellencies of the rarer metals he subdues by acids, to prevent the glare from interfering with the forms of art. To the eyes, silver so treated might be looked upon as so much zinc, did not the informing mind, and the beautiful art enshrined in it, at once bespeak the valuable metal which alone is capable of rendering such a noble return for the artist's labours, casting and chasing in their proper application are means of producing and perfecting a thing after the design and model have been executed, by the embossing process called repousse. The artist himself produces the work by punching the plates of silver on a soft matrix, and continually annealing it in the course of his labours. By this process, the mind of the artist is working with every stroke of his hammer, and not only does his own hand work out every characteristic quality of the surface, whether of flesh or drapery, and his knowledge supply every essential detail, but thoughts seem to arise out of the very method and means of working, and each stroke of the punch may prove a suggestion leading to new fancies or be followed out into more happy details.

The colouring of the silver in the furnace calls up new thoughts like those which arise in the mind of he poet watching the glowing embers, and the artist at once embodies his new found fancies.

The Japanese style of decoration is justly popular, for it is the outcome of a careful study of nature. The ordinary Japanese forms for design are not great in number, yet they constantly recur in great and endless variety, and always with fresh and pleasing novelty of combination. Coming straight from nature, the fountain head of all good design, there are many other methods of treatment in the decoration of articles for children's use, wherein they have introduced the most pleasing effect in colour and engraving and chromatic surface ornamentation which greatly enhances their popularity in other lines of decorative ware. The effects produced by various tints in gold in connection with other combinations of colours render the articles eminently attractive. Hammered or beaten surfaces, partially oxidised, lend an air of quiet elegance to the goods. American curios, copies of the antique inlaying of various metals, are especially the characteristic of latest novelties and advanced thought in the art of decoration. One could spend hours at this elegant display of solid silver, quietly drinking in thought from rivers of artistic beauty and design much that would fill the mind with a store of knowledge seldom met with. The Gorham Company have especially favoured Australia in contributing so valuable and interesting a display of their wares as those now on view at the Garden Palace. This great company withheld exhibiting at Paris last year, where their goods have already gained world-wide fame, and also in Great Britain, and have done Australia a great favour in sending so elegant and artistic a collection of goods which are valued at £7000 sterling. Mr. D. Manson, of the Waltham Watch Company, represents the Gorham Company, and takes great interest and pleasure in giving to visitors all the information as to the different stages of manufacture and processes of finish. This exhibit of silver is one of the most extensive and valuable in the Garden Palace, and visitors should not miss the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the process of ornamentation and decoration which silver is capable of receiving from the hands of the silversmiths, artists, and designers. The works of this company are situated at Providence, Rhode Island, the heart of manufacturing in the New England States. Their salesrooms are at 37, Union-square, and 4, Bond-street, New York, where shelves are filled with their wares. There is study in every article on exhibition, and pleasant recreation for those artists and designers who may wish to store their minds with the groundwork of elegant and new designs either for the sculptor or painter. They show also a photograph of the celebrated "century vase," which was so universally admired at Philadelphia. This may justly be claimed as the triumph of silversmith's work. The piece is purely natural in design. It is 3½ feet high, and weighs 2000 ounces.

THE GERMAN COMMISSIONER'S DINNER.

On Friday, November 7, Professor Reuleaux, the Commissioner for the German Empire, at the Sydney International Exhibition, gave an official dinner, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, to nearly 100 guests, including Sir Alfred Stephen, K.C.M.G., President of the Exhibition Commission; Sir John Hay, President of the Legislative Council; Sir John Robertson, M.L.C., K.C.M.G., Vice-President of the Executive Council; Sir George Innes; the Commissioners for Austria (Herr Schonberger), France (M. Soudry), Belgium (Mr. Van Schelle), Japan (Mr. Sakato), the Netherlands (Mr. De Groot), Italy (Signor Meyer), Captain Mensing and the officers of the Albatross, Captain Chuden and the officers of the Nautilus, the officers of the Rhin (Captain Mathieu was unavoidably absent on a visit to Melbourne), Consuls Sahl, Paul, Eldred and Meyer, Professors Smith and Gurney, Judge Windeyer, Mr. J. Fairfax, Dr. Garran, many other representative men of the literary and mercantile interests, and indeed the *élite* of Sydney.

The room in which the banquet was served was artistically decorated with flags of all nations, which waved amongst rare tropical plants, magnificent ferns and shrubs; flowers of exquisite beauty filled the vases and various ornaments of the table, which was laid in the form of a double T, and was resplendent in crystal and silver. At one end of the room side by side were fine busts of his Imperial Majesty Wilhelm I. Emperor of Germany, and of our beloved Queen; the *menu* was *recherché*, the wines of exceptional excellence and great rarity. The distinguished host proposed the healths of the "Emperor and Empress of Germany and the Empress of India," his delicate gallantry making him unwilling to give to his own sovereign a title which should imply superior rank to that of the gracious lady who rules over the mighty kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with its countless dependencies. The Professor spoke eloquently and warmly on the cordial relations between the German and English nations, and of the increased bonds which the Exhibition would create in this land so distant from the parent countries. He enlarged on the great resources of the colony, and the benefits which would flow from an acquaintance with the practice of arts and sciences of the various nations represented, of the warm and kindly feeling which existed between the delegates from the different countries, and concluded with "bumpers," which were enthusiastically drained, to their Majesties.

Afterwards Sir Alfred Stephen, K.C.M.G., proposed the health of "The Commissioner for the German Empire, Professor Reuleaux." He dwelt on the reciprocal friendship of Germany and Britain, of the strong bonds which naturally cemented the union; he eulogised the conspicuous abilities of the host, whose great talents, culture, and experience had been of infinite benefit in connection with the Exhibition, and at the conclusion his call for "bumpers" to the Professor was obeyed with demonstrative alacrity.

No other speeches were made, but the guests did not separate until a very advanced hour.

Sir Henry Parkes was absent from town, and Dr. Cox, the representative of the United States, was prevented from attending by sudden illness.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Can you, or any of your correspondents tell me the cause of the evident delay and neglect in displaying the exhibits sent from India to the International Exhibition here?

There seems to have been no Court allotted to India, although Ceylon, a comparatively small island to the south of it, occupies a prominent place close to the fountain.

After considerable trouble, I discovered the exhibits sent by the Government of India in a corner of one of the galleries, almost all in their original packing-cases. Nothing seemed being done towards putting them in order, and they will, naturally, be totally overlooked by the majority of visitors.

After seeing the splendid display made by India last year at the Paris Exhibition, this is not very satisfactory to a visitor from

Sydney, November 13. INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your issue of yesterday I noticed a letter from the Swiss representative "On Waltham Watches," wherein he states that we claim having carried off the grand prize at the Paris Exhibition. I beg to call his attention to the fact that the American Watch Company of Waltham do not, and never did, lay claim to any such prize. What we do say, and which is plainly printed in our show-case at the Garden Palace is, that we received "gold medal, the highest award to any exhibitor in horology."

In order to put the matter more clearly before the Australian public, and for our competitors' information, we beg to state that at Paris the rule having been established for the jurors in horology to grant the grand prize to collective State exhibits, it thus came that France and Switzerland received the grand prizes. This, however, applies to no individual manufacturing exhibitor, and the documents of the Grand Prize are held by the respective State authorities, and as we were the only American watch manufacturers represented at Paris, we, as one company, were not eligible for this prize.

For the further information of our competitor, we desire to say that, although we are the only American watch manufacturers represented at the Sydney International Exhibition, yet we exhibit manifestly a much larger assortment of watch movements of various grades and gold and silver watch cases of infinitely greater value than all the combined collective State exhibits of both Switzerland and France.

Newspaper controversies of this kind are to us most distasteful, and we would most willingly have allowed this to pass unnoticed were it not that we have been grossly misrepresented. It were better that our competitor should inform himself as to facts before making wholesale charges of misrepresentation, and avoid making public mistatements himself. I remain, yours faithfully,

D. MANSON,

Representative Agent of the American Waltham Watch Company to the Sydney International Exhibition.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Permit me, through the medium of your columns, to draw attention to a strange anomaly. While all the world is invited to visit the International Exhibition at Sydney, and expected to admire the advanced civilization and healthy progress of the colony that fosters such an Exhibition, we who happen to be residents in the rapidly rising suburban district of North Willoughby, have to complain of a want of progress as regards postal arrangements, in which respect we are as badly situated as though we dwelt in the bush fifty miles from a town. Though only about five miles from the General Post Office, we have only one mail a day, and no postal delivery. Letters may lie at the Post-office till returned to the dead-letter office, if not called for, and are often not called for through want of information.

Why are we left out in the cold? £100 a year would cover the expense of a mail, post-office, and letter delivery; so surely it cannot be the consideration of cost, for that would be miserable parsimony that permits the continuance of such a prejudicial state of affairs. It must be, I believe, an oversight on the part of those who preside over that best managed of our public departments—the Post Office.

Yours obediently,

J. P.

North Willoughby, November 11.

A *Times* Berlin telegram says that suicides in the higher ranks of the German army are becoming painfully frequent. A noble young officer at Potsdam the other day added his name to the list of those who within the last few months, from stress of circumstances peculiar to their position, have incurred a verdict of *felo de se*.

THE CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT ACT.

A public meeting of the ratepayers of the borough of Redfern was held on Wednesday night, at the Redfern Town Hall, the business being the consideration of the proposed extension to that borough of the City of Sydney Improvement Act. About 120 persons attended, and Mr. D. O'Connor, M.L.A., occupied the chair.

The Chairman, in opening the meeting said that one of the grand objects of legislation in all parts of the world was to encourage settlement on the land, and as they wished to see people settling in the boroughs of Redfern and Waterloo they should be careful to give them every encouragement to do so. If this City of Sydney Improvement Act were extended to this borough and the adjoining ones at present, it would have a most deterrent effect upon the prosperity of these places. (Applause.) It was beyond a doubt, and could not be cavilled at, that a measure of this kind was very badly required in the city of Sydney, but would any man argue from that that it was necessary for Redfern. To do so would be equivalent to saying that because a man worth twenty or thirty thousands kept his carriage, the man worth two pounds or three pounds a-week should do so likewise. (Applause.) They should work according to their means, and he thought that if the provisions of the Act were carried out in Redfern, it would have the most destructive and ruinous effect. ("Yes! yes! No! no!") Whatever might be their opinion they must allow him to state his, and he would ask for each speaker a quiet and impartial hearing. He was honest enough to tell them what his opinion was; they would have an opportunity immediately of stating theirs, and he was glad to say that he was open to conviction. His office there was the simple and pleasant one of acting as chairman, and, having said what he had to say, he would express the hope that no attempt would be made to interfere with fair discussion. After the question had been fully ventilated, he would call for a vote upon it.

Mr. Wilcox, the mover of the first resolution, said that the object of the meeting seemed to him of very considerable importance. Redfern was first built upon by members of the working classes anxious to have homes of their own, and these, having raised themselves to positions of influence, could scarcely expect that the ladder by which they had clambered up should be taken away from others desirous of following in their footsteps. (Applause.) One clause of the Act which it was proposed to introduce seemed to him to require come consideration. The 4th clause said,—"The Governor with the advice of the Executive Council may by notice in the *Gazette* at any time extend the provisions of this Act to any municipality in this colony upon the receipt of a petition from any such municipality praying for such extension, and thereupon all the powers, rights, and duties vested by this Act in or to be performed by the Mayor and City Council of the city of Sydney, and the officers to be appointed by them, shall vest in the Mayor and Council of such municipalities and the officers to be appointed by them respectively." This looked to him as if power were to be taken out of the hands of the people by officers whom they themselves had put into the positions they occupied. The Mayor and aldermen of Redfern were supposed to represent the voices and opinion of the people who elected them, and he thought that in this matter it would have been better if they had taken the voices of the people before adopting the course they had. An election was not far off, and then the matter could have been settled. Again the 31st clause gave certain parties such enormous power that a person renting or leasing a dilapidated property from another man for, say, five years, might call in a surveyor, and acting upon his report, cause the rent for the next five years to be expended without the consent, and at the loss of the landlord. It was not right that the entire control of his property should be taken out of the hands of any landlord. He thought the aldermen had acted according to the best of their judgment, but still that judgment was, in this case, wrong. The Act would handicap Redfern 15 or 20 per cent. over every other borough, for under it they could not build a room over ten feet high without fourteen-inch brickwork. Was that necessary, seeing that many of the finest houses at Potts Point were not built so? He was speaking of the Act to an alderman, who said that it would be altered, but he thought they should not wait for that until it became law. Were they to risk having police office law where of two men committing an offence one was untouched while the other was punished? They knew that political spite was carried to any extent. The Act contained seventy-six clauses and an immense number of codicils, but it was not very workable. He was prepared to admit that they should have a Building Act for Redfern, but their aldermen had not done their duty in endeavouring to get them one. Why did they not, instead of taking the unsuitable Sydney Act, draw up one of their own, suitable for the borough? Even the Colonial Secretary said that the present Act could not last, and yet they proposed to adopt it. They were just going the way to benefit the adjoining municipality of Darlington, which had 1½ miles of streets kerbed and guttered, and was waiting to light them with gas without imposing additional rates. They would not have the Act, and thus, living being cheaper there by 15 or 20 per cent. than it would be in Redfern under the Act, the latter would be injured to benefit her neighbour. (Applause.) He moved "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is highly inexpedient and quite premature for the City of Sydney Improvement Act to be applied to this borough, and that this meeting considers it necessary to await the result of its operations within the city of Sydney."

Mr. T. Buckland seconded the resolution, saying that the subject appeared to him to be composed of two parts—(1) Whether or not it was judicious for the inhabitants of Redfern to allow the City of Sydney Improvement Act to come into operation in this municipality; and (2) Had the act of the aldermen (in petitioning for the extension of the Act to Redfern) been justified by their authority, that was, were they elected for this purpose? It appeared to him that the Council had gone beyond the limits of their authority when they proposed this. If it were their intention to say that the petition they sent in signed by six gentlemen only expressed the desire of those six for the adoption of a certain course, they were justified in doing so, but if they said that they represented the municipality of Redfern in the matter, they were not justified in what they had done. The old Municipalities Act gave them no power to do so, and the new Act said expressly, not that the petition should be from the Council, but that it should be from the municipality. (Applause.) He gave them credit for being guided to the best of their ability, but their ability here failed them. (Alderman Wright rose to speak, but an uproar arose, and after standing for a few moments, he resumed his seat).

The Chairman expressed the hope that they would not have the unedifying spectacle of intelligent ratepayers not behaving as gentlemen. Let every man who came there to speak be allowed to do so within fair limits, and let those who differed from him wait until he was finished before expressing their views.

Mr. Buckland continued that he would show them why the ability of the aldermen had failed them, but he was not going to throw a slur upon the Council. He was told by an alderman that it was their intention to modify the provisions of this Act, and submit it for the opinion of counsel. Let them examine the case themselves first. The Council had the power to make certain by-laws for the regulation of the municipality, which laws must be laid before Parliament. If they read the Act they would find that all the provisions of this Act must be strictly carried out, and it was only the by-laws that they themselves made that they could modify. Clause 6 said, "Within one month after the commencement of this Act the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall appoint a Board, to be called 'the City of Sydney Improvement Board,' which Board shall consist of five members, of whom one at least shall be a professional architect, one a practical builder, and one a medical practitioner, which Board shall have power to determine any questions concerning the execution of this Act, which may be brought before them by complaint, report, or otherwise; and such Board may in any particular case in which they think it expedient, dispense with the observance of any by-law, subject to such conditions (if any) as they may think proper, which conditions may be enforced in like manner as if the same had been enacted by a by-law duly made and published as aforesaid." If, too, they turned a little further to clause 16, they found in the same way that they could not do away with any of the provisions of the Act, and could merely modify bills that they themselves had made. He thought that the aldermen were mistaken in supposing that they represented the municipality in this matter, and they should have left it for the people to decide at the election. The majority of those aldermen, too, were elected before the Act was passed, and how could they clothe themselves with authority not their own. The borough of Redfern was largely populated by people who had risen from small beginnings, and he thought they would be wrong if they did not allow every man to build according to his means. The Act would put them back ten years, it was premature; he hoped that they would show that they thought so, and that the Council would withdraw the petition.

Mr. Stanley (Mayor of Redfern) wished to explain matters which the previous speakers had placed wrongly before them, and must say that he thought it a stretch for any one not a ratepayer of the borough to speak upon a subject of such importance to it. (Laughter.) He told Mr. Buckland that the Council had not exceeded their authority, and that they were clothed by Act of Parliament in the authority they had exercised. Mr. Wilcox had referred to the 31st section, but he had only given them his own ideas of it, and not the section itself. Very few of the ratepayers had read the Act, and no gentleman should do what Mr. Wilcox had done. Mr. Buckland too, forgot to tell them that the Act would interfere with the subdivision of the large estates he represented. [The speaker then referred again to Mr. Buckland not being a ratepayer.] The Council had taken the advice of one of the ablest barristers in Sydney, and he had gone into the 17th section, and nearly every other, and given his opinion upon them. The Council had thought and deliberated the matter over, and had taken action only after mature consideration. [He then read the 17th and the 4th sections, the latter of which is given above.] He would not insult their intelligence by asking if there was any man in the room who did not understand that "upon receipt of a petition, &c.," all the powers, rights, and privileges vested by the Act in the Sydney City Council shall vest in the Mayor and Council of such petitioning municipality. And yet Mr. Buckland came there and said that the Council had overstepped its authority. However, he was satisfied to accept the decision of the meeting on the subject, as he had not come there to offer opposition to them. (Applause).

Mr. Broughton spoke in favour of the introduction of the Act on sanitary grounds.

Mr. J. Williamson pointed out that tenants of houses should be considered, and should have due equivalent in comfort, &c., for the rent they paid. No one would interfere with the erection of any poor man's house if he built it of proper materials, and to ensure the poor man's health which was his wealth, care should be taken that proper materials were used. He, therefore, thought the Act should be introduced, and that men who had served them so faithfully and well as their alderman had, might be trusted with Borough improvements. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put and carried by a considerable majority, amid loud applause.

Mr. Skinner then moved, and Mr. Mears seconded,—"That the chairman be requested to sign a copy of the above resolution, and transmit the same to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary."

The motion was carried, and a vote of thanks to the chairman having been passed and responded to, the meeting closed.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual weekly committee meeting of the above was held yesterday afternoon, at the Town Hall. Present—the Mayor (Mr. C. J. Roberts), and Aldermen Palmer, Maze, Chapman, Harris, Carter, Merriman, Playfair, Green, Taylor, Young, Kippax, Withers. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and sundry accounts amounting to £1408 passed for payment. Alderman Young drew attention to the increasing number of accounts for goods which were not ordered by the Council, and for which there was no contract. He thought it was due to the Council that the sanction of the Council should be obtained in all these cases. Alderman Maze drew the Mayor's attention to a complaint from certain of the stone-breakers that their stone was incorrectly measured. The City Engineer explained that the matter had been attended to. For the future a gentleman from the office would measure the metal, instead of the foreman, as hitherto. Alderman Harris asked the Mayor if he had any information to lay before the Council in regard to the cattle sale yards. Some three months ago they had appointed a committee to deal with the matter. He wished to know if they had brought up a report. The Mayor said the committee had been appointed to select suitable sites. They had received applications from various persons who had land for sale suitable for sale yards, in terms of the Sydney Corporation Act, and had visited every one of these sites. It had been their intention to invite the whole of the aldermen to visit them, but meantime Alderman M'Elhone was using all his endeavours to obtain a site which it was admitted by everybody was the most suitable for the purpose. Until Mr. M'Elhone's labours were complete, he did not feel it desirable to bring it forward; but when they were, he would submit the matter to the Council. Alderman Young moved,—"That all payments by this Corporation of over 30s. and upwards in amount be made by cheque. He said that if this method had been adopted previously, the recent defalcations would not have taken place; and pointed out that in all large institutions the practice was to pay by cheque. The motion was ordered to be placed on the business paper. Alderman Chapman moved,—"That a urinal be erected at the corner of Oxford and Riley streets," and Alderman Harris moved that a urinal be placed at the foot of Erskine-street. Both motions were placed on the business paper. A request from the Sydney Trotting Club to be allowed to use a portion of Moore Park for training their horses upon, was granted after some discussion. The then terminated.

SCULPTURE IN AUSTRALIA.

On Wednesday night, about seventy ladies and gentlemen assembled in the gallery of the Academy of Art, Elizabeth-street, by invitation, to witness the unveiling and the baptism of a group in plaster representing a Venus and a Cupid, modelled by Signor Simonetti for exhibition in the Art Gallery connected with the Garden Palace. Several busts executed by Signor Simonetti were in the room, and the group about to be unveiled was placed near the platform at the end of the gallery. It had been arranged that Sir Alfred Stephen should perform the ceremony of unveiling, but in his absence this duty fell to Mr. E. L. Montefiore, who stated that owing to the unavoidable absence of Sir Alfred Stephen he had been requested by Signor Simonetti to act as his spokesman. He had invited them to celebrate the completion of a group which had occupied him over eighteen months. He (Mr. Montefiore) felt great pleasure in taking part in the proceedings, inasmuch as he was one of the first on the Signor's arrival from Brisbane to recognise his great ability as a sculptor. He considered that we were much indebted to the Rev. Bishop Quinn for bringing him out to the colony, albeit that when he had got him to Brisbane he wished him to chisel statues for the Cathedral by the yard on journeyman's wages—a chiselling process which Signor Simonetti did not seem to see—hence his coming to Sydney. He did not intend to descant on the beauties of the Signor's composition, as it was there to speak for itself, and every one present would be able to form his own opinion; but this he did say, that he considered that Sydney was to be congratulated in having in its midst a sculptor with genius to conceive and ability to carry out such a composition. It was about to take its place in the International Exhibition as a colonial production, and he considered that it would be a credit alike to the sculptor and to the colony. Mr. Montefiore here took occasion to remark on the fine collection now on view in the new Art Gallery, and considered that had the International Exhibition done nothing else it had conferred an immense boon on the colony in bringing to the shores such a collection. He hoped that those gentlemen in the Assembly who pronounced the Exhibition an utter failure, would spend some hours in the Art Gallery. He was quite certain that they would leave it with more enlightened and enlarged views than they possessed when they entered it. It remained for him to go through the pleasant duty of christening the statue, as those present were aware it was the custom to call the various statues of Venus by distinctive names. We had the Venus de Medicis, the Venus of Canova, the Venus of Milo, &c. He had proposed that the one before them should be called the Venus of Simonetti, but his friend Mr. Simonetti was so modest that he would not hear of that, so that he would now christen it the "Venus of the South." The statue was then duly christened by a glass of champagne being thrown over it, after which three hearty cheers were given for Signor Simonetti, and the guests drank to his health and success. With the help of some most excellent music, vocal and instrumental, and a most liberal supply of refreshments provided by the Signor, a most enjoyable evening was spent.

THE SURRY HILLS DRAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I am glad to see that the inhabitants of Surry Hills are at last bestirring themselves about the nuisance of the neighbourhood. Your correspondent this morning points out the evil but does not suggest a remedy. Surely if pipes could not be laid down the drain might be flushed and cleaned out, and all the solid matter might be immediately carted away. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

November 12. FRESH AIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In reference to the letter written by "Sanitas" about the Surry Hills drain, permit me to ask whether there is an inspector of nuisances at Surry Hills? If there is let him do his duty and then Surry Hills will be quite as well off as are other municipalities. It is too bad of Surry Hills to allow people to violate the law with impunity, and then seek to make official neglect a reason why the municipality should be exceptionally favoured by the Government.

I am, &c.

SATIS SUPERQUE.

The King and the Actor.—A few days ago as we (*Times*) read in the Copenhagen papers, the King of Denmark was being driven along the road by the seaside leading from the capital to the Palace of Bernstorff, when suddenly the royal equipage came into collision with a vehicle which was being incautiously driven by a well-known young actor. The King, happily, was unhurt; but his carriage received such serious damage that his Majesty alighted in order to finish the journey on foot. When the rising young votary of Thespis discovered that he had actually endangered the life of his Sovereign by the clumsy way in which he had acted the part of a coachman, he became so confused that he was unable to give utterance to his feelings. Nor was his perplexity much relieved when the King, before pursuing his journey, turned round and addressed him to the following effect:—"My dear Mr. A——, I would really suggest to you the propriety of studying your part, as coachman, a little better next time. If you had not prepared yourself more carefully for previous performances in which I have seen you, I am afraid I should never have had the pleasure of witnessing your performances at all; and if you continue to appear in the *rôle* you have now taken up with no better success than has attended you to-day, I fear that that may happen which will effectually deprive me of the pleasure of ever seeing you again!"

Government Notices.

TRANSMISSION BY DEATH.
"REAL PROPERTY ACTS OF 1861 AND 1877."

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made for Registration of Transmission by Death of Land, and according to particulars as follow. Any person desiring to oppose must do so by Caveat on or before day specified below:—

Name of Deceased Proprietor—Frederick Fisher Budden, late of Sydney, formerly of Rockhampton, storekeeper.

Date of death—14th November, 1878.

Names of claimants—Isabella Catherine Budden, of Forest Lodge, near Sydney, New South Wales, widow; Arthur Budden, of Rookley, New South Wales; and Eliza Mills Hooper, of Sydney aforesaid, widow.

Description and situation of land—1 rood, being part of allotment No. 8 of section No. 47, town of Rockhampton.

Estate claimed to be transmitted—Fee simple.

Particulars of will or otherwise—Claiming as devisees in trust under will dated 20th September, 1878.

Date within which caveat may be lodged—15th December, 1879.

HENRY JORDAN, Registrar-General for the colony of Queensland.

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next St. James's School.
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Forms may be had gratis.

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The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—

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4. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.

All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.

D. BARNETT, General Manager

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For convenience of borrowers, the Companies Offices are open IN THE EVENING three times every week, viz., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, from 7 TO 9.

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TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 401, George-street.

WANTED to borrow, £200, immediately; freehold security; repayable by instalments. Lex, HERALD Office.

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Auction Sales.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Three Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. Mullany to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Three fresh country horses. Particulars at sale.

Three Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. James Osborne to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

Three fresh country horses. Particulars at sale.

SALE OF BOOTHS, &c.,
for
INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Committee of the Association Cricket Ground to sell by auction, on the grounds, on SATURDAY next, at 4 o'clock,

Right to Booths, Bars, &c., for the Intercolonial Cricket Match, to be held on the 21st, 22nd, and 24th of November.

CELEBRATED TROTTING MARE LITTLE FISH.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. C. Jones to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

The celebrated trotting mare Little Fish, without reserve, as the owner has no further use for her.

T. COSGROVE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

6 country horses, heavy draft, carriage and buggy horses
Spring-carts, vans, &c.

Firstclass SOCIABLE, Pair of light Chestnut HORSES, and HARNESS.

T. S. CLIBBORN has received instructions from G. P. Slade, Esq., to sell by auction at Fennelly's Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 25th instant.

The above stylish turn out.

The horses have been broken in to saddle, and are good goers.

145, King-street.

Trade Notice.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK are instructed to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,

211 prime fat cattle, for F. Y. Woolsley, Esq., Euroka
186 prime fat bullocks, for J. M'Quade, Esq., Wammerawa.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

200 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, from his celebrated Cannonbar station.

Hay, Straw, Chaff, Maize, Potatoes.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,

Hay, straw, chaff, maize, potatoes, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11, Wood, posts, rails, palings.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell, at Newtown, THIS DAY, at 3, Wood, posts, rails, palings.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock sharp,

Hay, straw, lucerne, bran, potatoes, chaff, &c.

At 11 o'clock,

Billet wood, posts, rails, shingles, &c.

At Yards, 763, George-street South,
at 12 o'clock sharp,

Fat calves, pigs, lambs, suckers, poultry of every description
80 prime fat porkers, per rail and steamer.

At 1 o'clock,

Roll and keg butter, cheese, 2 tons prime corn-fed bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c.

At 4 o'clock,

Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, &c.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

12 first-class milch cows and calves, per rail
80 ditto ditto porkers, per rail and steamer.

WHEAT. WHEAT. WHEAT.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, November 14th, at 11 o'clock,

Bags prime wheat, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash.

ROBERTS and ROYER will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,

Hay, potatoes.

At their Yards, 716, George-street, at 12 o'clock.

Roll and keg butter, cheese, lard, honey, bacon, eggs, sucking pigs, poultry all kinds.

ROBERTS and ROYER will sell, by auction, at their Yards, 716, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30,

25 very superior fat pigs. Grand quality.

Weekly Produce Sale.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock,

Hay, straw, lucerne, corn, potatoes.

At 11 o'clock, billet wood, posts and rails, &c.

At Sydney Produce Mart, 691 and 701, George-street, at 12 o'clock,

Fat lambs, calves, fat pigs, suckers
Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, birds
Fruit, oranges, apples, onions, potatoes.
At 3 o'clock, 70 cases roll butter, 40 kegs butter
95 cases new laid duck eggs
130 cases superior Camden and Menangle eggs
35 cases cheese, 98 sides corn fed bacon
Hams, lard, honey, wax, hair, hides
Also, jam, biscuits, confectionery, and sundries.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at his Sale Yards and Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street, at 12 o'clock sharp,

Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers
100 dead pigs, corn-fed, per rail
100 coops poultry.

At 2 o'clock sharp,

The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising roll butter, keg butter, and cheese, from the best dairies in the Southern districts: superior corn-fed bacon, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

GRAHAM COULTER and SON will sell by auction, at the Caledonian Wharf, THIS DAY, at 2.30, 100 bags damaged maize. No reserve.

G. COULTER and SON will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, at 12 o'clock sharp,

170 pigs
60 calves.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at their Yards, 675, George-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock,

Dead pigs, calves, &c.
Fat and store pigs, &c.

At half-past 1 o'clock,

Suckling pigs, poultry, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

Butter, cheese, eggs, bacon
Honey, oranges, apples
Potatoes, &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Mudgee oaten hay, Oaten and lucerne hay, chaff, bran, straw, corn, pumpkins, and potatoes.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Wood, posts and rails.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Newtown Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, Wood, &c.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, November 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Hides, calfskins, hair, horns, bones, &c.

And at half-past 2 o'clock,

Casks of tallow.

Terms, cash.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Stores, THIS DAY, at 10.30, Hides.

And at 2.30,

Tallow, hair, horns, and bones.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,

Hides, calfskins, &c.

At half-past 2,

Casks tallow.

And at 3 o'clock,

Hair, horns, bones, beeswax.

Weekly Produce Sale

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Hides, horsehides
Kangaroo and wallaby skins.

At half-past 2 o'clock,

Casks tallow.

At 3 o'clock,

Horns, bones, hair, and beeswax.

Terms, cash.

To Persons in search of a Snug Business, Speculators, Hotel Keepers, and others.

MONDAY, 17th November.

For Sale by auction, on the Premises, the Lease, License, Goodwill, Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, of the Champion of Freedom Hotel, corner of Bourke and Bay streets, Woolloomooloo, near the Gas Works.

JOSEPH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, MONDAY, 17th November, at 12 o'clock, terms, cash, no reserve. Full particulars and cards to view, apply JOSEPH and CO., Auctioneers, 110, King-street.

Under Bill of Sale.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, 180, Dowling-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,

Household furniture, consisting of iron bedstead and bedding, drawing-room suite, wardrobe, loo, dining, toilet tables, washstand and sets, pier and toilet glasses, pictures, and sundries.

THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock,

On the Premises, 375, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Messrs. John Macintosh and Sons,

CLEARING-OUT SALE of SURPLUS IRONMONGERY, &c., consisting of:—

Hair and Wool Cards, Iron Rack, lot of Iron and Brass.
Gas Fittings, lot of polished Cedar Doors.
Sashes and Frames, Stairs for 10 feet ceiling.
Large Iron Gratings, Beam Scales, Locks.
15 cwt. Bolts and Nuts for wheelwright's use, Stoves.
Wire and other Nails, lot of Saucepans, Oval Boilers.
Saws, Hammers, Braces, Gimlets, Rules.
A lot of White Lead, Green, Black, and Ship Paints.
Shoe and Paint Brushes, Sash Tools and Sundries.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions from Messrs. John Macintosh and Sons to sell by auction, on the above Premises, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely, the above. All to be cleared without reserve, as possession of premises must be given on the 18th instant.

THIS DAY, 14th INSTANT, at 11 O'CLOCK.

PIANOFORTES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects
Splendid Double-barrel GUN with case and implements complete
Large Office Desk, Sheep Shears, Garden Seats, Glass Case
SIDE SADDLE and BRIDLE
JEWELLERY, WATCHES
CARPENTER'S CHEST and TOOLS, Travelling Chests, &c.

Also,

ENGINEERING IMPLEMENTS, Lathe, Copper Boiler, Tools, &c.

Insolvent Estate of William Talbot.

Stock-in-trade Groceries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 152, King-street East.

Without reserve.

OLD BUILDING MATERIALS
of WEATHERBOARD PREMISES covered with CORRUGATED IRON.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the building, corner South Head Road and Glenmore Road, PADDINGTON.

The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, November 14, at 11 o'clock.

At LESSDON, COOPER-STREET, DOUBLE BAY,
The Residence of Captain Evans.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Comprising—

Glass, China, Cutlery, Electroplated ware
Carpets, Hearthrugs, Floorcloths
Drawingroom Couch and Chairs
Centre Table, Whatnot
Diningroom Furniture
Tubular Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses
Blankets, Bed Linen
Cedar Chests Drawers
Washstands and Services, Commodes
Toilet Tables and Glasses
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEX. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Captain Evans, who is leaving the colony, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, November 14, at 11 o'clock, at his Residence, Lessdon, Cooper-street, Double Bay,

The whole of his household furniture, &c.

Terms cash.

CONTINUATION SALE
of
JAPANESE ART MANUFACTURES.

EXTENSIVE SALE
by Public Auction at the JAPANESE COURT,
Wynyard-street, nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales,
THIS DAY, Friday, 14th November, at half-past 10 a.m.,
for 11 a.m. prompt,
commencing at lot 328,
with

SHIPPO YACKEY or ENAMELLED VASES, of the most beautiful designs, highly ornamented with ingenious devices in gold
TEA SERVICES in large assortment, enriched with the most delicate hand painting: richly gilt handles
TETE-A-TETE SETS, all exquisitely plated by hand, and representing the numerous processes pursued by the Hyakeho, each article illustrating a separate process
Sets of Owari Porcelain, painted in Tokeo, the present capital of the Empire
Rare and Valuable Porcelain, from the provinces of Kaga, Owari, Hiza, Kioto, Satsuma, and Musashi, &c.
A SPLENDID Selection of very fine Ornaments for interior house decoration
CHOICE FLOWER POTS of grotesque shape
VERY BEAUTIFUL Punch Bowls, embellished with Japanese figures
ELEGANT Card Plates, chastely inlaid and beautified with the birds and animals of Japan, painted by hand
Spill Vases, Koros, Banko Ware, &c.

VALUABLE BRONZES
from
OSAKA, KAGA, and KIOTO,
comprising—

Superb Centre-pieces, Braziers, Flower Stands, Luminaries, Incense Burners, Storks and Cranes, Grotesque Punch Kettles, &c.

Also,

Basket Ware, Lacquered Ware, Elegant Dining-room Occasional Tables, Cinnabar Whatnots, Folding Screens, Walking Sticks inlaid with pearl, Garden Pumps, Fishing Rods, varied assortment of Cornelian, Goldstone, and other Beads,

and the
MERMAID.

AERIAL FISH.

DWARF TREES
and
JAPANESE DEVIL.

TO THE LADIES, GENTRY, LOVERS OF HIGH ART, PROPRIETORS OF FANCY REPOSITORIES, and the GENERAL PUBLIC.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Singleton to sell the above, at the JAPANESE COURT, Wynyard-street, opposite the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th November, at 11 a.m., commencing at lot 328.

Catalogues can be had on application, either at the Auction Rooms or Japanese Court.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 17th November, at 3 p.m.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

At PRINCE ALFRED PARK, on MONDAY, 17th November, at 3 o'clock,

Hurdles, Semaphores, Posts and Rails
Dog Cages, Iron Piping, Flag Poles, each 20 feet
Turnstiles and Tell Tales, Hand Trucks
Iron Water Tanks, Table Tops, Pieces of Funnel
Wheels, Pieces of Shafting, Connections
Hair Brooms, Zinc Buckets, Tubs, Water Cans
Seats with Iron Backs, Forms, Wooden Bottom Chairs
Wool Cases, Fruit Drying Machine complete
Horse and Cattle Section Boards, Tools, and Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by order of the Agricultural Society, at Prince Alfred Park, on MONDAY, 17th November, at 3 p.m.,

The above.

Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 15th NOVEMBER,
at 11 a.m.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
of
VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
both
NEW and SECOND HAND,
for
DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, and BEDROOMS.

FIRST-CLASS PLATE, GLASS, and CHINA
HANDSOME Dinner Sets and Dessert Sets
White and Gold Breakfast Sets
Kerosene Lamps
Brussels Carpets and Hearth Rugs
Fender and Fire Irons
MASSIVE Mahogany Dining-room Suites
Mahogany Dining Tables
Carved Gilt Frame Pier Glasses
VALUABLE PICTURES
Mahogany Dining Table and the usual Dining-room Furniture
Drawing-room Furniture
HANDSOME PIER GLASSES
Marble Clocks
FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTES
Walnut Cabinet Whatnots
Elegant Lustres and Vases
Handsome Walnut Loo Tables
Taper Tube Bedsteads and Bedding
Washstands, Chests Drawers
Cane-seat Chairs, &c.
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries
Large Piece of Oilcloth, 22 feet x 15 feet
Megelatiscope and Views
Colonial Wine
Bathing Machine, Vinegar
Magic Lantern and Slides
Two Large Folding Screens
Large Carbon Dish
Four Large Photographers' Showcases.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 15th November, at 11 a.m.,

Superior household furniture and effects.

Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 11 a.m.

SPLENDID CENTRAL FIRE, DOUBLE-BARRELLED BREECH-LOADING GUN, by Ward, Basinghall-street, London, and the Implements.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received imperative instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, at the New Sale Rooms, Spring-street, on SATURDAY, 15th November, at 11 a.m.,

SPLENDID CENTRAL FIRE, DOUBLE-BARRELLED, BREACH-LOADING GUN, by Ward, the famous London maker.

Inspection invited prior to sale.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11.

Without reserve.

110-157—46 Cases, each 3 dozen ROYAL BLACK INK
158-160— 3 Cases, each 12 dozen RED ditto
161-164— 4 cases, each 18 dozen BLUE ditto
137-154—16 Cases BLACK LEAD
AW over NZ,
16- 24— 8 Cases HAIR OIL
1- 15— 8 Cases CASTOR OIL
101-122, 123-128, 162-165 } 30 Cases No. 2, 3, and 4 BALL BLUE
1- 11—11 Cases SEIDLITZ POWDERS, in half gross boxes, each 40 gross
15- 16—2 Cases GINGERBEER and LEMONADE POWDERS, in 1 gross boxes, each 18 gross.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11,

The above, without reserve.

EX AVOCA.

ON ACCOUNT OF THOSE CONCERNED.

13785 and 6.

2 Cases containing 200 dozen KING'S PATTERN TEA, DESSERT, and TABLE SPOONS, DESSERT and TABLE FORKS, &c.

JAMES RODD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11.30,

without the slightest reserve, with all faults, if any.

Also at 12,
10 Cases FANCY GOODS.
And at 12.30,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Intending purchasers can rely upon the above being submitted as near as possible to the time advertised.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11.30.

PINK GROCERS' BAGS,
1 to 14 lbs.

JAMES RODD will sell by auction,
30 CWT, GROCERS' BAGS,
ASSORTED SIZES.

THIS DAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION.

Balance of Shipments of
LONDON MADE FURNITURE
HANDSOME PIER GLASSES
IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS, &c., &c.
consisting of

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in elegantly carved Walnut frames, new designs, and Early English, upholstered in plain and figured satins, silk cretonnes, &c
OCCASIONAL EASY CHAIRS, Centre and Loo Tables
Occasional Tables, inlaid Walnut
Canterbury and Chiffonier, Music Stools
Music Cabinets, Corner Whatnots, Brackets, handsomely carved
DINING-ROOM SUITES, in handsomely carved Oak and Mahogany frames
SIDEBOARDS in MAHOGANY and OAK, very massive, handsomely carved, with high silvered glass backs
Dining Tables in Mahogany and Oak, telescope frames
Dinner Waggons, Hall Tables, Hat and Umbrella Stands
Hearth Rugs, Velvet Pile Tablecloths
PIER GLASSES in MASSIVE MAHOGANY, OAK and EBONY, and gilt carved frames, 70 x 50, 60 x 48, 44 x 35, &c., &c.
ELEGANT BEDROOM SUITES, pine, handsomely decorated, comprising Wardrobe, with plate-glass door; Chest Drawers, Marble-top Washstands; Toilet-tables, with jewel drawers and glass attached; Chamber Cupboard, 3 Chairs, Towel-horse, &c.
DUCHESSE TOILET-TABLES and Stands in walnut, mahogany, and beech, marble top side toilet boxes, glass, &c.
Washstands and Tables, Bedsteps with patent pans
Bidettes with pans, folding-chairs
COUCHES UPHOLSTERED IN CRETONNE, with drum and head scroll
Mahogany Toilet-glasses, &c., &c.
Bedsteads, 4-post and half-testers
Children's Cots, &c., &c.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Upholsterers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Connoisseurs, Hotelkeepers, Speculators, Brokers, Dealers, and Buyers generally.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received positive instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 141, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 14th NOVEMBER, at 11 a.m.,

The balance of shipments of
SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE FURNITURE
PIER-GLASSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS, &c.
as above.

THE AUCTIONEERS are instructed to clear every line to the highest bidder

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

An Invoice of
PIANOFORTES and
PIANOFORTE HARMONIUMS.

To Pianoforte Manufacturers, Musicians, Private Ladies and Gentlemen, and others.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

No reserve.
Terms at sale.

1 CASE SUPERIOR IVORY HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY, POCKET KNIVES, and SCISSORS.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

The above.

Terms, cash.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
732 packages
CHINA MATTINGS
PORCELAIN CHINAWARE

Now landing ex steamer Thales, from Hongkong.

ELEGANT CHINA VASES
Ditto DESSERT PLATES
ENAMELLED CHINA DISHES
Ditto ditto BOWLS
HANDSOME PORCELAIN VASES
Ditto ditto FIGURES
Ditto ditto ORNAMENTS
LARGE PORCELAIN IMAGES
BOXES and COVERS
&c., &c.
Also,
100 ROLLS FANCY, WHITE, and CHECK MATTINGS.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
by order of the consignees,
Messrs. G. R. DIBBS and CO.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the consignees, Messrs. G. R. Dibbs and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,

132 packages of Eastern manufactures, as above.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

The porcelain goods will be open for inspection on Thursday next.

IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

32 CASES ELEGANT FANCY STATIONERY, CABINETWARE, MAGNIFICENT ALBUMS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.,

from the
CELEBRATED HOUSE
of
MARCUS WARD and CO.

By order of the Importers, Messrs. WM. WOLFEN and CO.

Now landing, ex steamer Strathleven.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. WM. WOLFEN and CO. to sell by auction, at his New Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, TUESDAY, November 18,

32 cases choice and elegant goods, from the above-mentioned first-class London Houses, in great variety, and ordered expressly for the requirements of the approaching season.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER TAUFAHAU, AS SHE NOW LIES AT SEAL ROCKS.

On account of whom it may concern.

LOUIS COHEN has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,

Without reserve,

The wreck of the schooner Taufahau, as she now lies stranded at Seal Rocks.

Further information can be had on application at the office of the Auctioneer.

Terms, cash.

DAY OF SALE,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

IMPORTANT to the SHOE TRADE, TOWN and COUNTRY BUYERS.

INVOICES of
BOOTS and SHOES,
JUST LANDED,
Consisting of Goods from
WILLIAM JONES, HAND-SEWN,
POLLAK'S KID, LASTING and GLACE,
SNOW and BENNETT'S ditto, and T. P. H.
CRIDLAND and ROSE'S ditto, and KID.
SIMON WOOLF'S LASTING,
AND OTHER MAKERS.

FRASER and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY.

The above,

The choicest parcel of the season.

Terms liberal.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

At the City Mart,
44 Cases ENGLISH FURNITURE and FRAMEWORK.

A very superior Shipment, just landed, in splendid condition,

ex MOUNT STUART,
to the consignment of Mr. D. H. Davis.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and the Trade.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on MONDAY, November 17, at 11 o'clock prompt,

An Invoice of VERY SUPERIOR FURNITURE and FRAMEWORK, comprising—

Drawing-room suites, in silk and rep
Loo tables, plain and inlaid
Duchess toilets in walnut, birch, and mahogany
Corner and half-round whatnots
Occasional and coffee tables
Davenports, footstools
Bergere chairs
Birch, walnut, and Sycamore folding chairs
Card tables
Walnut inlaid chiffoniers
Mahogany washstands, 3 and 4 feet
Office washstands, commodes
Mahogany and oak hat-stands, brush-boxes, and marble slabs
Mahogany and oak hall chairs, to match
Mahogany and walnut toilets
Ebonised and walnut tripod tables

Also,

A choice assortment of gilt pier glasses
1 ton curled horsehair
1 ton cotton flock
Framework
Walnut suites
Walnut chairs
Walnut music stools
Empty cases

Every line of which will be sold without reserve.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Catalogues will be prepared and issued on THURSDAY MORNING, on which day the Furniture will BE ON VIEW at the CITY MART.

FRASER and CO., Auctioneers.

Absolute Unreserved Sale,
on account of Trustees.

THIS DAY, 14th Instant, at 11.

WHITE and GOLD CHINAWARE
PAINTED and GILT ditto
DINNER and TOILET ditto.

At 12 o'clock,

GOLD WATCHES
HARMONIUMS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
HAIR, NAIL, TOOTH, and CLOTH BRUSHES
E.P. WARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY GOODS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, by order of the trustees,

at 11 o'clock sharp,

JD & S, 21 packages white and gold and painted stoneware, consisting of—

White and gold cups and saucers
Ditto ditto toilet sets, candlesticks, &c.
Rich band-painted china tea and dessert sets
Dinner sets, band and line, gilt knobs, &c.
Toilet sets, hand-painted, and heavily gilt
Ditto ditto, grounded and gilt
Dinner ware, band and line, in plates, flat
Baking and covered dishes, tureens, sauce boats, &c.
Jugs in sets of 3, handsomely painted, with gilt handles
Ditto ditto, grounded and gilt line.

At 12 o'clock,

W, 1 case gold watches, ladies' and gent.'s, including some handsome lines suitable for presentation.
38 silver watches, by Pateck, stop and other makes
4 superior walnut harmoniums, 3 to 8 stop, by Latham and Co.
2 cases musical instruments and boxes, comprising—
Square organ and other concertinas, trombones, fanfares
Metallophones, metal pianos, miniature concertinas
Clarionettes, accordeons, comets, tambourines, jews harps
Mouth organs, nigger bones, music portfolios
Musical albums and cigar stands, violins, &c.
3 cases Rooney's celebrated hair, nail, tooth, and cloth brushes
2 cases superior E. P. tea and coffee sets, by Wolstenholme
5 ditto table cutlery
3 ditto fancy goods, purses, pipe stems, and mounts
Cigar cases, combs, pictures, juvenile tools, &c., &c.

N.B.—The sale will be continued during the afternoon.

Terms at sale.

ON TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at 11 O'CLOCK.

At WHEATLEIGH, NORTH SHORE,
the Residence of G. P. Slade, Esq.

IMPORTANT and ATTRACTIVE SALE of VALUABLE and FASHIONABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, COMPRISING—

VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION of OIL PAINTINGS, all by well known artists
Ditto ditto of WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS.

Mr. Slade's reputation as a lover of fine arts warrants the Auctioneers directing special attention to his choice and valuable collection of pictures.

MASSIVE DINING-ROOM SUITE, in Oak Frames, covered with Green Morocco
ELEGANT BEDROOM FURNITURE,
MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, manufactured by Smee and Co., of London

VALUABLE ELECTROPLATE
CHOICE HAND PAINTED CHINA
FASHIONABLE ENGRAVED GLASSWARE
ELEGANT STATUARY.

KITCHEN and LAUNDRY UTENSILS.

ALSO,

Fashionable Buggy
2 Horses
Cows in full milk.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS, and OTHERS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from G. P. Slade, Esq., to sell by public auction (on account of his projected departure for Europe), at his residence, Wheatleigh, North Shore, at 11 o'clock, on

TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER,

The WHOLE OF HIS ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Catalogues in course of preparation.

Inspection is invited for Saturday, 29th November, and Monday, 1st December.

Special vehicles will be engaged to convey intending purchasers to Wheatleigh.

TERMS, CASH.

GOOD TERRACE INVESTMENT.

THERESA-TERRACE, GIPPS-STREET, just off ELIZABETH-STREET, and near to BELMORE PARK, comprising 4 HOUSES, built of BRICK on STONE, containing each 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, washing sheds, &c., back yard tiled, back entrance, and each let at 25s weekly.

FREEHOLD TITLE.

PRELIMINARY INTIMATION.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, 19th NOVEMBER.

THERESA-TERRACE, as above described, a compact freehold property, in a densely populated neighbourhood, close to the city, and returning in rents £260 yearly.

THE AUCTIONEERS INVITE INSPECTION.

SALE DAY WEDNESDAY, 19th NOVEMBER

BUILDING LAND, MOORE PARK.

DOWLING-STREET.—BLOCK of LAND, having a FRONTAGE of 20 FEET to DOWLING-STREET, MOORE PARK, by a depth of 160 FEET to a lane at the rear. This land is situate about 45 feet NORTHERLY from CHELSEA-STREET, and is a very DESIRABLE BUILDING SITE, being close to the PARK and convenient to the CITY.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from W. H. JONES, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 19th NOVEMBER,

The above described BUILDING PLOT at MOORE PARK.

To Saw Mill Proprietors, Capitalists, and others.

In the Insolvent Estate of John M'Arthur, of Lithgow, Saw Mill Proprietor.

ALARIC ANDERSON has received instructions from Alfred Sandeman, Esq., official assignee of the above estate, to offer for sale, on SATURDAY, 29th November, 1879, at 3 noon,

The lease of premises now in the occupation of the insolvent as a saw mill, together with the whole of the plant, consisting of 2 engines, circular saws, benches, timber waggons, harness, shafting, screw jacks, horses, &c., &c., comprising every appliance necessary for the carrying on of a large and lucrative business.

The saw mill is still in full work, and may be inspected at any time.

Lists of assets may be seen on application to Mr. Anderson, auctioneer, at Lithgow; or to the official assignee, Temple Court, King-street.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
to be sold by Public Auction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

PITT and LIVERPOOL STREETS.	Magnificent corner block of land, having extensive frontages to Pitt and Liverpool streets, together with the following premises thereon:—Shop at the corner, Cottage No. 108, Liverpool-street; two Cottages, Nos. 441 and 443, Pitt-street.
SUSSEX and DRUITT STREETS.	The old Hope and Anchor Hotel, at the corner of Sussex and Druitt streets, and House, No. 230, Sussex-street. Two houses, Nos. 63 and 65, Druitt-street, adjoining the above.
LIVERPOOL-STREET.	Clifton-terrace, four newly erected Residences, Liverpool-street East, next to the corner of Bourke-street.
BALMAIN.	Commodious dwelling house, corner of Pearson and St. Mary streets, a few yards south of Darling-street, near the Steamers' Wharf.
LONGBOTTOM.	Three blocks of land, Wharf Road and Gipps street, adjoining the Public school, north of the Parramatta Road.
COUNTY OF CAMDEN.	Blackman's Grant of 320 acres, on the Southern Road, adjoining the Village Reserve at Little Forest, about 2½ miles from Rush's Platform.
MACLEAY RIVER.	Mayne's grant of 1093 acres on Pipper's Creek. Seven allotments, Rudder-street, Village of Kempsey.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE,
by order of the Mortgagee.

BALMAIN.

STONE COTTAGE, CURTIS ROAD, and WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, FORD-STREET, near the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, and known as Mr. CHERRY'S PROPERTY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, 28th NOVEMBER,
at 11 O'CLOCK,

ALL THAT corner block of land at WATERVIEW, BALMAIN, having the following frontages:—
70 FEET to CURTIS ROAD
90 FEET to FORD-STREET,
with a depth on the western side of 85 feet, on which are the following improvements:—

A STONE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, fronting Curtis Road, containing verandah, four rooms, two attics, and kitchen, with shed, well of good water, &c., at the rear.

And

A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, off FORD-STREET, containing verandah and four rooms, with yard, well of water, &c., at the rear.

A favourably-situated freehold, handy to the dock at Waterview Bay and the steamers' wharf, a locality where dwellings are constantly tenanted, and in great demand.

Instructions are imperative that a sale must be effected to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE ESTATE for LIFE of the MORTGAGOR of, in, and to ONE-SIXTH part or share of the following lands and hereditaments, and also all other Estate, Right, Title, or Interest which the Mortgagor now hath, or hereafter shall have, in and to the same lands and hereditaments, viz.:—

That EXTENSIVE CORNER BLOCK of PROPERTY,
comprising
The ENGLISH, S. and A. C. Branch BANK,
HARRIS'S HAY and CORN STORE,
at the corner of
GEORGE-STREET NORTH and the ROAD
leading to the CIRCULAR Quay.

THAT CORNER HOTEL (QUEEN'S ARMS), George-street West, BAY-STREET, and GROSE-STREET, opposite the NEWTOWN ROAD; and SHOP and DWELLING adjoining, occupied by Mr. WILLIAMS, Ironmonger, &c.

TWO LARGE BLOCKS OF LAND, at the corners of QUEEN and CROWN STREETS and BAY-STREET, on one of which are four weatherboard Cottages.

BLOCK OF LAND, 9 ACRES and 28 PERCHES, on the LIVERPOOL ROAD, adjoining the BURWOOD ESTATE.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above, full particulars of which will shortly appear.

D. L. LEVY, Esq., 142, Pitt-street, Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

BONDI, BONDI, BONDI,
OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN,
CLOSE TO THE OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
in proximity to Mr. NEWMAN'S RESIDENCE and SCHNEIDER'S NURSERY.
28 BEAUTIFUL ALLOTMENTS,
33 FEET FRONTAGE, 130 DEEP,
THE BEST SELECTION IN THE BONDI ESTATE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from Mr. ALBERT BOYD to sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, November 15, at 3.30 o'clock,

The whole of his well-known selection, as subdivided by Mr. SURVEYOR BISHOP, the PLAN of which, and LITHOGRAPHS, are available at the ROOMS.

MILLS and PILE'S usual LIBERAL TERMS of £5 DEPOSIT on EACH LOT, and the BALANCE by MONTHLY PAYMENTS of 20s EACH, will BE ADOPTED by the Vendor of this land, which is unparalleled for beauty of position, EASY ACCESS, and good soil. The whole area is surrounded BY FOUR WIDE ROADS, so there are no BACK LOTS.

SPECIAL OMNIBUSES WILL LEAVE THE corner of KING and PITT STREETS at 2.30 o'clock on the DAY of SALE,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

MILLS and PILE, AUCTIONEERS.

HARRIS PARK,
PARRAMATTA.

ALLOTMENTS, EVELYN-STREET, with PARTLY ERECTED COTTAGE THEREON,
61 FEET by 100 FEET.

At the risk of the former purchaser.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, on MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

Two allotments, HARRIS PARK, being Nos. 10 and 11, section 2, fronting EVELYN-STREET 61 feet 4 inches by 100 feet to a lane at the rear.

On the land the foundations and part of the walls for a good brick cottage of 7 rooms has been commenced.

Torrens' title.

ON TUESDAY, 18th instant.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY.
LIME-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE KEMBLA'S WHARF.
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at half-past 11 sharp,

ALL THAT SPLENDID BLOCK OF LAND SITUATE in LIME-STREET, CLOSE to the PATENT SLIP WHARF, adjoining the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, having 30 feet frontage to Lime-street, by a depth of 56 feet.

TERMS:

ONE-FOURTH CASH DEPOSIT, and the BALANCE 2 YEARS' CREDIT, bearing 7 per cent. interest.

THIS is a FINE PROPERTY on which to ERECT a PRODUCE STORE, BEING in the CENTRE OF THAT BUSINESS.

TITLE GOOD. TERMS AT SALE.

On TUESDAY, 18th instant.

SPLENDID BLOCK OF LAND, ST. LEONARDS,
FRONTING the GOVERNMENT RESERVE.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 sharp, on

TUESDAY, the 18th instant,

ALL that PARCEL OF LAND, situate at ST. LEONARDS, fronting the NORTHERN RESERVE, containing 2 ACRES 3 ROODS and 2 PERCHES, being M'MILLAN'S GRANT.

TITLE: GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

TERMS:

ONE-FOURTH CASH DEPOSIT, AND THE BALANCE WITHIN TWO YEARS, BEARING 7 per cent. INTEREST.

MANNING RIVER.

TWO SUBURBAN BLOCKS,
containing 14 Acres.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, November 18th, at 11.15 prompt,

2 SUBURBAN BLOCKS of LAND, FRONTING the MANNING RIVER, containing 14 acres of rich alluvial soil.

TUESDAY, the 18th instant.

TERRACE OF 7 HOUSES, NEWTOWN.
EACH LET AT 11s PER WEEK.

A SPLENDID PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at half-past 11 sharp,

DEVON TERRACE, CLOSE to CAMDEN COLLEGE, NEWTOWN, and just off the NEWTOWN ROAD, CONSISTING OF 7 SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT HOUSES, of brick on stone foundations, each containing 4 ROOMS and KITCHEN, with large BACK YARD, and GOOD FRONTAGE to UNION-STREET.

These houses will always command good tenants, and are therefore a first-class investment, realising a good rental of £400 per year.

£1200 can remain upon mortgage.

The Auctioneers STRONGLY RECOMMEND AN INSPECTION OF THIS VALUABLE ESTATE.

MIELS and PILE.

PETERSHAM.

BRICK COTTAGE, CONTAINING 2 ROOMS, &c., SITUATE IN ALLAN-STREET.

Size of land—37 x 104.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, November 18, at 11.30 o'clock,

A brick cottage, containing 2 rooms, verandah, &c., fenced in front and on one side, situate in ALLAN-STREET, and being Lot 3 of section 2 of WETHERILL'S SUBDIVISION of the ELSWICK ESTATE.

Torrens' title. Terms at sale.

THE GREAT LAND SALE

THE CENTRE OF PETERSHAM.

LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY,
LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

TERMS, £5 DEPOSIT on EACH LOT.
BALANCE, 20s PER MONTH.
MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

THE CENTRE OF PETERSHAM.

MILLS AND PILE'S GREAT PETERSHAM SALE.

CLOSE TO THE PETERSHAM STATION
CLOSE TO THE STANMORE STATION
CLOSE TO THE PARRAMATTA ROAD
IN THE CENTRE OF THE TOWN.

39 CHOICE BUILDING SITES
SECTION 6 OF THE ORIGINAL SUBDIVISION
PETERSHAM TOWNSHIP.

The ALLOTMENTS HAVE BEEN PEGGED OUT BY MR. SURVEYOR BISHOP, and can be readily identified.

The PLANS ARE NOW READY, and will be found on inspection the most beautiful in this FAVOURITE SUBURB.

THE VIEWS OVER THE CITY AND SUBURBS ARE SPLENDID.

THE SOIL IS RICH.

THE TITLE—TORRENS.

TERMS:—
£5 DEPOSIT ON EACH LOT,
BALANCE, 20s PER MONTH.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND.
AN OMNIBUS WILL LEAVE THE ROOMS AT HALF-PAST 2.

THE GREAT LAND SALE

BONDI. BONDI.

LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

TERMS, £5 DEPOSIT ON EACH LOT.
BALANCE, 20s PER MONTH.
MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

PETERSHAM
PETERSHAM
PETERSHAM.

MILLS and PILE'S
GREAT SALE,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
To-morrow, Saturday,
ON THE GROUND, AT HALF-PAST 3,
On the Ground, at half-past 3.

SPLENDID LOTS
Splendid Lots.
WONDERFUL TERMS.
£5 DEPOSIT ON EACH LOT
£5 Deposit
BALANCE, 20s per month.

LITHOGRAPHS READY
Lithographs Ready.
TORRENS' TITLE
Torrens' Title.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

THAT BEAUTIFUL SUBURB,
WEST CALLEN PARK,
ADJACENT TO BALMAIN.

THURSDAY, 20th INSTANT, at NOON,
SATURDAY, 22nd INSTANT, at 3 p.m.

BY MILLS and PILE.

130 CHOICE BUILDING SITES,
FRONTING MARY-STREET,
MORTON-STREET,
COMMERCIAL ROAD,
JOHN-STREET,
WHARF-STREET,
and the navigable waters of LONG COVE.

These choice BUILDING SITES are splendidly situated, and command unequal views over FIVEDOCK and the surrounding country, and close to the waters of LONG COVE.

The OMNIBUS from SYDNEY stops a short distance from the Property. A new WHARF has been erected in Church-street, and negotiations have been for some time in progress for a new line of steamers to ply up LONG BAY, by WESTERN BALMAIN to CALLEN PARK, which will afford a conveyance direct to WESTERN CALLEN PARK, at its own steamer's wharf.

Though so close to SYDNEY, WESTERN CALLEN PARK is in some measure a NEW DISTRICT, no sales having been held there before; but it is certain to become a most IMPORTANT PLACE in the course of a few years, as being close to PETERSHAM, and the head of the navigation of LONG COVE, all TIMBER, COAL, and COUNTRY PRODUCE for the inland suburbs will be landed there, and it will be an important business place.

NOTE—THERE WILL BE TWO DAYS' SALE.
1st DAY, THURSDAY, 20th INSTANT, at NOON.
CLEARANCE SALE, SATURDAY, 22nd, at 3.

The TERMS are—£5 DEPOSIT ON EACH LOT, and the BALANCE by MONTHLY PAYMENTS of 20s EACH, bearing 6 per cent. INTEREST.

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

PLANS can be obtained at the Rooms in the course of a few days.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

PARRAMATTA.

SPLENDID IMPROVED VILLA SITE,
5 ACRES,
CLOSE TO THE PARK,
and
SURROUNDED BY THE PROPERTIES
of
Messrs. OAKES, HOWISON, PAYTEN, and FULLAGAR,
And having a large RAILWAY FRONTAGE.

A choice and elevated position, commanding extensive views over the TOWN and surrounding COUNTRY.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on

TUESDAY, November 18, at 11.30 prompt,

A very fine villa site, opposite the AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S LAND, on the CROWN of the HILL, overlooking the PARK, and bounded on the EAST by the GOVERNMENT ROAD, through the DOMAIN to SEVEN HILLS; on the SOUTH by the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, and West and North by Mr. LAMONT'S RESIDENCE and Grounds, and containing about 5 ACRES.

The land has been improved by planting fruit trees and vines, and the CROWN of the HILL has been LEVELLED for building.

The position is one of the choicest in the district, and easy of access by good ROADS or through the Park.

For a healthy and charming locality it is not to be surpassed.

Title good.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, 18th instant.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND,
SUSSEX-STREET,
NEAR MARGARET-STREET.

MILLS and PILE have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at half-past 11 sharp,

ALL THAT SPLENDID BLOCK of LAND, situate in SUSSEX-STREET, OPPOSITE the premises of Messrs. JOHN TAYLOR and COMPANY, and CLOSE to M'MILLAN'S HOTEL, having 20 feet frontage, by a depth of 116 FEET.

TERMS:

One-fourth cash deposit, and the balance 2 years' credit, bearing 7 PER CENT. INTEREST.

FIRST-CLASS TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

Preliminary Notice.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

LACHLAN DISTRICT.

COPPERBELLA STATION,
together with
12,469 SHEEP,
more or less.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, New Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1880, at 12 o'clock,

COPPERBELLA STATION,

situated near the main road from YASS to GUNDAGAI, adjoining REDBANK and BUNDARLO, the property of B. M. Osborne, Esq., and CUNNINGHAM PLAINS, belonging to Messrs. Salting, Brothers, and ABUNDANTLY WATERED by Copperbella, Jugiong, and other creeks.

The Station embraces an estimated area of 32,000 acres, including 1057 acres purchased land, and about 1400 acres conditionally purchased.

With the Station will be sold

12,469 SUPERIOR MIXED SHEEP
42 HEAD CATTLE
23 HORSES,
all more or less.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise overseer's house, store, wool shed, men's huts, horse and stockyards, and several large sheep paddocks, chiefly wire fencing.

Full particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, LAND SPECULATORS AND OTHERS
Requiring well situated Building Sites.

For Positive Sale.

C. F. SMITH has received instructions from the Trustees, under the Deed of Settlement executed by the late C. T. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the

SCHOOL OF ARTS,
Wollongong,
on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26,
at 1 o'clock,

The remainder of the unsold Bustle Hill Trust Estate, consisting of

102 splendidly situated building sites, commanding the finest views in the district, embracing mountain and ocean scenery. The whole of which are for UNRESERVED SALE, in order to close the Trust. From the close proximity of the coal pits now at work, and the inexhaustible coal and minerals of the district, and besides through the Estate there is an extensive bed of clay ironstone in site of the harbour, now being enlarged and deepened. The shipping trade of the port in a short time will be quadrupled, and a consequent increase of mining population will tend to enhance greatly the value of the property, which offers great inducements either to land speculators, coal miners requiring homes, residents of Sydney requiring charming building sites for country mansions, being now within 4 hours by sea and 6 by coach of the metropolis, and the certainty within a few years of having the coast railway via the National Park, renders this property a most desirable investment.

The property has been judiciously laid out, the allotments are from half-an-acre to one acre each. The terms liberal, viz., half cash; remainder at 6 months, bearing interest at 7 per cent.

Title—Grant from Crown.

Lithograph Plans can be obtained on application to the Auctioneer or at the newspaper offices, Wollongong.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the Will of ELEANOR SMITH, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, by SARAH BRENNAN, the sole Executrix named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased, that Probate thereof may be granted to her as such Executrix as aforesaid.

Dated this thirteenth day of November, A.D. 1879.

ELLIS and MAKINSON,
Proctors for said Executrix,
89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In Insolvency.

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHN DOUGLAS YOUNG, of Cumberland-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Licensed Victualler.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed JOHN DOUGLAS YOUNG intends to apply to his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, at the Court-house, King-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November instant, or as soon after as counsel can be heard, that the Estate of him the said John Douglas Young may be released from sequestration, on the ground of payment and satisfaction of Creditors, and upon the grounds appearing in and by the affidavit of the said John Douglas Young, filed herein this day.

Dated this thirteenth day of November, A.D. 1879.

GEORGE MERRIMAN, Attorney for the said John Douglas Young, 203, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In Equity.—No. 33.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, under Section 133 of the Companies Act, and Section 6 of the Act 38 Victoria, No. 1.

In the matter of the MORNING STAR GOLD-MINING COMPANY, and in the matter of the Companies Act 37 Victoria, No. xix.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

PURSUANT to the direction of His Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, notice is hereby given that an application will be made, in the Court-room, King-street, Sydney, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the course of business will permit, that an order for a CALL of 4s (four shillings) per share should be made on all contributories settled upon the list of contributories of the above-named company.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1879.

ALFRED SANDEMAN,
Official Liquidator of the Company.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JACKSON AND CHARLES, TRADING AS GEORGE FORSYTH AND CO., WAGGA WAGGA.

A THIRD DIVIDEND of 2s 6d in the Pound, will be payable on and after the 20th instant.

MELBOURNE AND LOCAL CREDITORS will please apply to H. E. Russell, Esq., Australian Joint Stock Bank, Wagga Wagga.

SYDNEY AND OTHER CREDITORS to Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.

(Signed)
HENRY PRINCE, } Trustees.
H. E. RUSSELL, }

November 13, 1879.

ESTATE of STEPHEN HALL, late of Harris-street, Ultimo, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Cordial Manufacturer, deceased, intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS or other persons having CLAIMS against the above estate are required to send in particulars thereof to JANE HALL, the Administratrix of the said estate, or to the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of December next, after which date the said Jane Hall will proceed in pursuance of the Trustee Act of 1862, to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Jane Hall shall then have had notice.

Dated this fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1879.

HENRY COX COLYER, Proctor for the said Administratrix, 128A, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

CITY OF SYDNEY IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

NOTICE.

The City Building Surveyor having reported upon the undermentioned properties, in accordance with 27th section of the City of Sydney Improvement Act of 1879, Notice is hereby given—

That the said properties will be dealt with by the City Improvement Board, under the 26th section of the Act, at their temporary offices, No. 119, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

The Board will be prepared to receive evidence, or hear the views of owners or other persons interested in the said properties, before arriving at any decision in respect to them.

Owners or persons interested are invited to attend punctually at the hour mentioned.

Description of Property.	Presumed owner or Agent.
Works in connection with—Premises in George-street, Sydney	Mr. Rombach.

CHAS. H. BARLEE,
Secretary.

ALPHINGTON PARK.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS IN THIS ESTATE.

The Third Instalment on account of purchases becomes due on the 15th instant.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
Auctioneers, 175, Pitt-street.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the morning of Tuesday, the 11th instant, some person or persons cut one of this Company's Tarpaulins and removed therefrom an oval-shaped piece, 4 inches long by 3 inches wide: This is to give notice that the above reward will be paid to any chemist who may have received the said oval piece of Tarpaulin for the purpose of a chemical analysis, and will give such information respecting the matter that will lead to the discovery of the person from whom he received the same.

JOHN WHITE,
Secretary C. and R. R. S. N. Co.

November 12, 1879.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against harbouring my Daughter, MATILDA JANE NIXON, who left her service last Tuesday morning. THOMAS NIXON, No. 2, Jarrett's-terrace, Paddington.

NOTICE.—All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late CHARLES FOWLER, of Double Bay, near Sydney, Civil Engineer, are requested to send particulars of the same to the Executor under cover, to the undersigned.

S. C. BROWN, Solicitor.
71, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

G. M. LAWRENCE, Solicitor, from Hunter and Bligh streets, to Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—If JOHN CAVEN does not remove his Box within three days from this date, it will be sold to defray expenses. Mrs. JOHNSTONE, Eveleigh House.

NOTICE.

THE NORTH SHORE GAS COMPANY,

on and after the Quarter beginning 1st January, 1880, are prepared to allow a discount of three (3) shillings per M. from the list price of 11s per M., to such consumers as use gas for cooking or heating, subject to special contract, to be signed at the Office, High-street. The Company are prepared to loan gas stoves, on approval.

JAS. W. FELL.

North Shore Gas Works, 12th November, 1879.

HERBERT S. THOMPSON,
Architect and Surveyor,
has REMOVED to Ground-floor Offices,
Bell's-chambers, 178, Pitt-street.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies or for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.

DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.

Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

VISITORS TO THE PALACE GARDENS
should not fail to
VISIT
EMERSON'S REFRESHMENT PAVILION,
near the
Fountain and Luncheon Rooms,
under the Dome,
where every DELICACY
can be procured
AT TWO MINUTES' NOTICE.
Also,
the best Brands
of
WINES, SPIRITS, ALE AND PORTER, &c.

KIDMAN'S MYSTERY CONSISTS OF 37 ARTICLES,
ALL FOR ONE GUINEA.

MARMALADE—Moir and Son's, 3 tins for 1s. 9d.

DAIRYMAID MILK—Red Label Brand,
4 tins for 2s. 6d.

HERRINGS, 4 tins Morton's brand, for 2s.

SALMON, 4 tins, 2 medal brand, for 2s.

IO—HN—SO—N—BR—OS.'—TAS—MAN—IAN—JA—MS,
SI—XP—EN—CE—PER—TIN.
RA—SP—BE—RR—Y—BL—AC—K—CU—RR—AN—T
CH—ER—RY,
IN—FA—CT—AN—Y—KI—ND—AR—E—ON—LY
SI—XP—EN—CE.

Butter—The very best brands in Sydney.
Just received, 3lbs. for 1s. 6d.

GOODS DELIVERED TO THE SUBURBS AS FOLLOWS.
List of Places and Days of Delivery:

DAILY.
Town
Alexandria
Camperdown
Chippendale
Darlinghurst
Enmore
Forest Lodge
Glebe
Kingston
Marrickville
M'Donald Town
Newtown
Redfern
Surry Hills
Stanmore
St. Peters
Ultimo
Waterloo.

THURSDAYS.
Ashfield
Burwood
Five Dock
Petersham.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Pyrmont.

WEDNESDAYS.
Balmain.

TUESDAYS.
North Shore.

FRIDAYS.
Randwick and Coogee.

THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Bondi
Darling Point
Double Bay
Potts Point
Paddington
Rushcutter Bay
Rose Bay
Woollahra
Waverley.

GOODS FORWARDED at any moment to the Rail, Ferry Steamers, Sailing Vessels, Coasting Steamers, any of the Wharfs, &c., &c.

JAMES KIDMAN'S
Establishments

The C. K. House,
158, Oxford-street.

The Great Northern,
178, Lower George-street.

The Haymarket Branch,
Campbell and Castlereagh streets.

The Model Grocery Emporium,
George and Market streets.

JAMS and TART FRUITS.—J. FREESTON, Camperdown, and Markets, York-street.

ICE DEPOT.—Iced Camden Fresh Roll BUTTER, 1s lb., every week. W. C. HIND, 122, Oxford-street.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail HERBALISTS, TREAT ALL DISEASES. 246, George-st.

A CARD.—Mr. PERCEVAL PEDLEY, Dentist, 9, Wynyard-square.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, Surveyor. Plans, Decorative Designs, 352, George-st., over Mountcastle's.

A CARD.—Professor THORNTON, discoverer, after exhaustive researches, of a new and most effective cure for deafness, has arrived. No pain, no instruments. Numerous testimonials. 140, Philip-street. 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.

A CARD.—Mr. JOHN SPENCER, DENTIST, has REMOVED to his New Premises, 44, Wynyard-square North. Awarded the N. S. Wales Agricultural Exhibition Medals 8 years successively. The London International Gold Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth against all competitors. Also, painless extraction by nitrous oxide gas.
44, WYNYARD-SQUARE NORTH.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the latest English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless Extraction by the Nitrous Oxide Gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultations free at Mr. Carter's residence, 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

ALL USE the BONANZA, a CLEANSING CREAM.
IT cleans Woollens, Silks, Laces, &c.

IT is on the dressing table of every LADY, as a small quantity added to the DAILY BATH renders the complexion and skin beautifully soft and brilliant. IT IS in every gentleman's office, as it removes spots from clothes, and makes the hands soft and white. IT HAS a place at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, is used by the élite of Sydney, and is an indispensable ARTICLE of household use, as it clears everything.

Sold RETAIL all chemists; WHOLESALE—TAYLER and COMPANY; ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; MYERS and SOLOMON.

CHARLES MAYES, Architect and Surveyor, Architect to the Sydney Freehold Land Co., the Sydney Tramway and Omnibus Co., Surveyor to the Borough of Leichhardt, &c. Bank Court-chambers, 84, King-street.

CARD.

F. A. FRANKLIN, C.E.
(late Assistant and Constructing Engineer, Department of Roads and Bridges),

will return to Sydney on TUESDAY, 14th instant, and may be consulted on and after that date at his office, 25, Macquarie-place.

D. PETERS, Hat Manufacturer and Importer, 488, George-street, and 646, Brickfield-hill.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S

Bedstead, and Patent Spring Mattress Warehouse.

Beds, Mattresses, and Patent Spring Mattresses made to order, upon the most improved principles of construction. Bedsteads by all the most celebrated makers. Furniture Coverings in Silk and Wool. Window Blinds, Spring Rollers, Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, Upholstery Trimmings, Decorations, &c.

Estimates given for Furnishings of all descriptions.
103, YORK-STREET.

EXHIBITION VISITORS will find the most varied assortment of first-class BOOTS and SHOES at the ROYAL BOOT MART, 492 George-street.
RICHARD M'COY.

H. COOKE, Accountant, 588, George-street. Tradesmen's Books posted, letters written, statements prepared for meetings of creditors, schedules filed, &c.; strictest confidence. First-class references.

INVALIDS' Health restored by Electric Baths, ladies or gents. EVANS, Vine-street, by Darlington 'bus.

INEXPENSIVE MOURNING, as well as the richest qualities, can be supplied by E. WAY, 261, Pitt-street, in correct taste, and at a great saving in price. Dressmaking, Millinary, &c. E. WAY, Importer of Mourning Goods.

J. C. W. HINSCH, 160, Pitt-street, Importer of Island Trade Goods. Sole agent for Ross's Bismarck Lager Beer.

MR. A. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 29, Regent-street.

PYRMONT SEA BATHS.—Invalids and others will here find every convenience. B. H. VIPOND, Point-street.

PATENT PERMANENT AUTOTYPE PHOTOGRAPHS.—FREEMAN and CO. beg to announce the erection of a Second Studio for the convenience of sitters who have not previously made an appointment. 360, George-street.

R. BURGIS, Fashionable Tailor, 257, Pitt-street. All articles thoroughly shrunk, and perfect fit guaranteed.

SPECIAL value in long LACE CURTAINS, 2s 6d to 30s, 3 cases ex Cuzco. Our 10s. 6d. Curtains worth 20s.
E. WAY, Importer of Lace Goods,
261 to 267, Pitt-street.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Tinted Preservers, Goggles, &c., from 1s. Brazilian Pebbles, all sights. Lenses made to order. Repairs done promptly. Mr. SOLOMON, qualified Optician, 683, George-street South. N.B.—Beware of incompetents.

W. DOUGLASS and CO., Auctioneers, Estate, and General Agency, 166, Pitt-street.

W. AYTON, Painter, Paperhanger, Decorator, Glazier, Church Window Maker, &c. 481, Geo.-st., nr. Cathedral.

WONDERFUL, YET TRUE.—Painless Extraction of TEETH.—A secret mixture applied to the gums; the tooth is drawn without pain. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, 174, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's Hotel.

Tenders.

BOROUGH OF MUDGEE.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a Town Hall.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Town Hall, Mudgee. Tenders will be received up to November 19th, under cover, addressed to the Mayor, F. B. TINDALL, Esq., and endorsed "Tender for Town Hall."

E. LOVJOY, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, November 3, 1879.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—Tenders will be received up till 6 p.m., on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, for FORMING, BALLASTING, &c., Elizabeth-street, from Hargrave-street to Sutherland-street.

Plans, Specification, &c., to be seen on application at the Council-chambers.

CHARLES HELLMRICH,
Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, 12th November.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

TENDERS will be received until 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 18th instant, for the following:—

Supply of one water-cart
Making and fixing doorway and door in the reading-room.

Particulars at Town Hall.

C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Newtown, 13th November, 1879.

MEDICAL TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited from qualified men only for Medical Attendance and Medicines for the Star of Gunning Lodge, G.U.O.O.F. The Lodge numbers about fifty members.

Tenders to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 29th November instant.

J. W. BELL, P.S.

Star of Gunning Lodge, G.U.O.O.F., Gunning.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received until 4 o'clock on THURSDAY, 20th instant, for the Erection of a Cottage in Station-street, Newtown, as follows:—

1st. Excavators, Masonry, and Brickwork.
2nd. Carpenter's, Joiner's, and Finishing Trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.

Plans, specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at the office of

TOHMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO CONTRACTORS AND EXCAVATORS.

TENDERS will be received up to noon, SATURDAY, 22nd, for Excavation and Drainage Work for new Infirmary, Macquarie-street.

Plans and specifications and full particulars may be obtained at the office of

THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for large Schools, at Darlinghurst, near the church of the Sacred Heart.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Offices of the undersigned, where Tenders are to be delivered on or before 12 o'clock at noon, on FRIDAY, the 14th of November.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. W. WARDELL, Architect.
171, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are required for the Services of a duly qualified Chemist for the supply of Medicine to the members and their wives and families of the Argyle Lodge United Ancient Order of Druids. Tender to be addressed to the Secretary, May's Hotel, George-street, North Sydney, up to Wednesday, 19th instant. C. CLARKE, G. D. C. WARD, Secretary.

TRENCHING WENTWORTH PARK.—TENDERS required for Trenching about 95 Rods, at per rod, to be sent in before the 19th instant.

J. B. HENSON, Town Hall.

TENDERS.—TENDERS are invited for Medical Attendance on the members and their families of the Woollahra branch of the I. O. O. F. Tenders to be sent in by 2 p.m. MONDAY, Nov. 17. W. Wilkes watchmaker and jeweller, 208, Geo.-st.

TENDERS are required by MONDAY, 24th November, for Stumping, Forming, and Building brick CULVERT in Emma-street, Leichhardt.

E. MAYES, Surveyor, 84, King-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS for the Cottage RESIDENCE on the Annandale Estate are to be sent in to my Office, THIS DAY, before 12 a.m.

A. THORNLEY, Jun., Architect.

TO RIGGERS.—TENDERS required for Rigging a new Vessel. Apply on board, next N. S. Co., Pyrmont; or 64, Sussex-street.

TENDERS.—To Slaters, Plumbers, and Gasfitters.—TENDERS wanted for above trades for Villa in Station-street, Newtown, near Camden College. Apply on the building.

TENDERS wanted for Building a small Galvanized Iron Store. For particulars apply Grafton Wharf.

TENDERS required for Laying on gas; three rooms. No 8, Belmore-street, S. H. Apply on the premises.

TENDERS.—Guaranteed Quantities of Callen Park Lunatic Asylum. C. MAYES, 84, King-street.

TENDERS to purchase Drainpipes at CONLON and COTTER'S Pottery, Broughton-street, Glebe.

TENDERS wanted for brick and stone work of a house. THOMAS EVANS, Builder, Camperdown.

TENDERS wanted for slating. Apply at new house, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TENDERS for Plastering 2 Houses, next to Hillier's, baker, Harris-street, Ultimo, at 9 o'clock.

TENDERS wanted for Painting 4 Houses, labour only. Apply to C. FURSE, 203, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, TENDERS for a Weatherboard Cottage. Apply Waterloo Retreat, Botany Road.

BUTTER IN THREE MINUTES.—Atmospheric CHURNS, 7s 6d each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st.

COW for SALE, just calved, splendid milker. S. BALY, Marrickville; or W. FOY, George-street.

FOR SALE, a Patent MANGLE, nearly new. Apply 408, Sussex-street.

Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, £11 10s, £14 10s, £16 10s, £18 10s, £22, £25, £27 10s, £30, £35
DINING-ROOM SUITES, in leather, £22 10s, £27 10s, £35
DRAWING-ROOM OVAL CENTRE TABLES, £1 17s 6d, £4 4s, £4 15s, £5, £5 10s, £5 15s, £6, £6 10s, £7, £10 10s
MUSIC STOOLS, 15s 6d, 16s 6d, 17s 6d, 19s 6d, 20s, 25s, 30s, 35s, 50s
GILT FRAMED PIER GLASSES or MIRRORS, £1 15s, £3 10s, £4, £4 10s, £5 15s, £6 6s, £6 15s, £7, £7 15s, £10 10s, £11, £13
OCCASIONAL TABLES, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 21s, 30s, 50s
OCCASIONAL AND SEWING CHAIRS, 12s 6d, 15s, 21s, 22s 6d, 35s, 40s, 45s, 50s, 57s 6d, 70s, 90s
PAPIER MACHIE TABLES, 15s, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, 30s
WALNUT WORKTABLES, 25s, 30s, £2 2s, £2 10s, £3 10s
HAT STANDS, £2, £3 5s, £4 10s, £5 10s, £6 10s, £7 10s, £8 10s
HALL TABLES, 25s, 30s, 35s, 45s, 55s
HALL CHAIRS, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, 30s
OLEOGRAPHS and OIL PAINTINGS, 21s, £2 2s, £2 10s, £3, £3 10s, £4, £4 10s, £5, £5 10s, £6 10s
UMBRELLA STANDS, 6s 6d, 15s, 21s, 22s 6d, 23s 6d, 25s
TOILET PAIRS, MAHOGANY, WALNUT, BIRCH, £3 15s, £6 15s, £7 10s, £8 10s, £10 10s, £11 10s, £13 10s, £14 10s, £15 10s, £16 10s, £18 10s, £22 10s, £25
CARD TABLES, £3 15s, £4 4s, £4 15s, £6 6s
WARDROBES, £6 10s, £7 10s, £9 10s, £10 10s
WARDROBES, WITH GLASS DOORS, £10 10s, £12, £21, £23, £25, £27 10s
SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT WITH PLATE GLASS BACKS, DOORS, and MARBLE TOP, £7 10s, £8 10s, £9 10s, £11 10s, £14 10s, £15 10s
WHATNOTS, 12s 6d, 17s 6d, 21s, 25s, 30s, 35s, £2 2s, £2 5s, £2 10s, £3 3s, £4 10s
CANTERBURY WHATNOTS, £4 10s, £5 15s, £6 10s, £8 10s
MUSIC CANTERBURYS, £2 15s, £2 17s 6d, £3 5s, £3 15s, £4 4s, £5 15s, £6 10s, £7 17s
COMBINATION CANTERBURY WHATNOTS, £11 10s
GIPSY TABLES, tripod, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, £2 2s, £2 10s

BEDSTEADS.
Sixty different samples, in all colours and sizes, from 15s to £21.

BEDDING.
Flax, Fibre, Wool, Pulu, Kapok, and Horsehair.

CARPETS
MATTING
FLOORCLOTH
DOOR MATS
HEARTHRUGS
CUTLERY.

BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICES,
consisting of eighty-six pieces, only £2 2s.
SMALLER SERVICES, 21s.

DINNER SERVICES, from 15s to £18 18s.

Fenton's, Harrison and Howson's, Moseley's, &c, superior Carving, Dining, and Dessert Cutlery.

Mrs. Pott's Patent Smoothing Irons.

Hip Baths, Plunge Baths, Foot Baths.

Dish Covers, Tea Trays.

Bread Platters and Knives.

With THOUSANDS of HOUSEHOLD GOODS too numerous to particularize, all marked with PLAIN FIGURES at LOWEST PROMPT NET CASH PRICES.

W. B. CAMPBELL,
Royal Furnishing Arcade,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street.

N.B.—Ask for a copy of W. B. Campbell's Guide to Sydney.

FURNITURE SHOWROOMS,
O'Connell-street.

The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing, gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally, to the
MAGNIFICENT SELECTION
of
HIGH CLASS FURNITURE,
NOW ON VIEW
at the above address,
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
AT TRADE PRICES,
including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the MOST NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.

Fresh consignments are now being opened out, and will be followed by other

EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS,
arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.

A great variety of ELEGANT and SUBSTANTIAL FURNITURE of a LESS EXPENSIVE CHARACTER is also open for inspection, as well as an extensive assortment of IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS (with or without Bedding), AUSTRIAN BENT-WOOD FURNITURE, PIANOS, and HARMONIUMS, by the best makers, and a large assortment of COLONIAL FURNITURE (under advance), which may be purchased at very low prices.

EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,
Furniture Warehouse and Show Rooms, O'Connell-street,
Auction Sale Rooms, Spring-street.

OUT-DOOR SALES by Auction of Furniture and Effects, Glass, China, Plate, Pictures, &c., arranged by a special staff, and conducted as with marked success for the past 20 years.

Regular Sales by Auction at the Rooms of furniture, jewellery, and all descriptions of merchandise sent for unreserved sale.

Cash advances made to any extent on goods for bona fide sale. Valuations made and Inventories taken.

ALCOCK AND CO.,
Billiard Table Manufacturers,
Russell-street,
MELBOURNE.

BILLIARD TABLES
on view,
Victorian Court,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Cloth, Cues, Balls, Cement, and all requisites for a Billiard Room. Catalogues on application.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Agents,
Sydney.

B. BEBARFALD.
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMAN,
256, PITT-STREET,

begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he still continues the Time Payment System.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN THIS CITY.

Offers the most liberal terms, and conducts this system entirely in his own hands. All particulars on application.

Note the Address—
B. BEBARFALD, 256, PITT-STREET.

THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.

All genuine machines stamped "M. Moss and Co."
REDUCED PRIZE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.

We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, Sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.

Sole Wholesale Agents, M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Cots, Bedding, Furniture, cheap. SOLOMON'S Furnishing Arcade, 689, George-street South.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CHAIR SALE is still going on at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Section 3.—English Court.

WM. A. and S. SMEE,

6, FINSBURY PAVEMENT,
London,
UPHOLSTERERS and CABINET MAKERS,

Beg to draw the attention of the public to their large exhibit of Dining, Drawing-room, and Bedroom Furniture, and to their Wall Decorations. The Furniture is arranged in suites.

W. A. and S. SMEE,

most particularly wish that attention should be given to the prices which are marked in plain figures upon each article, clearly showing that really good and substantial Furniture can be supplied by them at the most moderate prices.

Their London representative Mr. F. BOURN is in daily attendance at the Exhibition, and will furnish all necessary information to parties about to proceed to England, or who require Furniture for immediate use.

W. A. and S. SMEE'S

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
can be had on application.

THE AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, OF THE WILLCOX and GIBBS COMPANY,
is self-regulating, and has only one thread, therefore is most simple.
Is of best material and workmanship, therefore most durable.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehouseman, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, furnishes houses, from £10 to £1000, upon easiest terms offered in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. N.B.—Second-hand furniture bought, sold, or exchanged.

TIME PAYMENTS.—Time Payments, weekly or monthly instalments. HARDY, 33, Park and Castlereagh sts.

TIME PAYMENTS.—Time Payments, weekly or monthly instalments. ROBERT HARDY, 33, Park-street.

ROBINSON'S NEW PATENTED COOKING-RANGE—THE SYDNEY.

The undersigned, in placing before the public their new cooking range, the SYDNEY, claiming for it

SPECIAL PERFECTIONS,

combining all the good qualities of the best cooking apparatus—strength and durability, perfect action, economy and style, adaptability to colonial fuel and requirements—place it far in advance of any. The smoke passages are all self-contained, thus rendering it perfectly independent of brick flues.

REQUIRING NO BUILDING IN,
there is no addition to the first cost for mechanics' labour.

THE OVEN IS EXTRA LARGE!!!

In designing this range, we give special attention to the oven, and submit it as perfect in operation and arrangement for roasting and baking. The

FACILITY FOR CLEANING

is an important improvement, rendering the management of the range perfectly simple; its many perfections have won for it the character by experts as the most

COMMON SENSE RANGE EXTANT.

We are having this range made in various styles of finish, both for WOOD and COAL, and invite attention to those we have now in stock, and on

EXHIBITION AT THE GARDEN PALACE.

F. R. ROBINSON and SON,
Stove Warehouse,
486, George-street, Sydney (down the gateway),
opposite the Markets.

Coal, Firewood, &c.

FIREWOOD, only 18s per 20 cwt. (ton). W. HARRIS, Hay-street, and Branches.

COAL, BEST STEAM.

For SALE, a cargo, 250 tons of best Steam COAL, from Coal Cliff, delivery this day. R. TOWNS and CO.

COAL and WOOD, best quality only; weight guaranteed; prices moderate. J. NOTTING, Woolloomooloo Bay.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

SILKS. CHEAP SILKS. SILKS.

SILKS. CHEAP SILKS. SILKS.

THOMPSON and GILES.

THOMPSON and GILES, DENISON HOUSE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM EUROPE, PER FAST STEAMER, AN EXTRAORDINARILY CHEAP SHIPMENT of BRIGHT GROS GRAIN SILKS, WIDE WIDTH, FASHIONABLE SHADES, WHICH THEY INTEND SELLING AT 3s 11d PER YARD.

BRIGHT GROS GRAIN SILK, ALL COLOURS,
3s 11d per yard.

BLACK SILK, 2s 9d PER YARD, wide and durable, suitable for an inexpensive dress.

A BLACK SILK THAT HAS GIVEN MUCH SATISFACTION, AT 3s 11d PER YARD.

HEAVY CORDED BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, AT 4s 11d PER YARD.

JAUBERT'S CELEBRATED LYONS SILK, AT 5s 6d PER YARD. These Silks surpass all others for durability in the lower numbers.

THOMPSON and GILES, DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

THOMPSON and GILES.

NEW MOURNING MATERIALS of DURABLE DYE and PURE TEXTURE.

Black Coburg
Black Cashmere
Black Crape Cloth
Black Barathea
Black Alpaca
Black Sicilienne
Black Serge
Black Parramatta
Black Victoria Cord
Black Russell Cord
Black Persian Cord
Black National Cord
Black Popline
Black Crape (Grout's best)
Black Crape (Courtauld's best)
Black Grenadine
Black Damasse Grenadine
Black Armure Grenadine
Black Canvas Grenadine
Black French Delaine
Black Organdi Muslin
Black Diagonal Cord.

Patterns, Prices, and Widths sent post free, with instructions for self-measurement, to any of the colonies.

THOMPSON and GILES,
376, 378, 380, George-street, Sydney,
two doors from General Post Office.

THOMPSON and GILES.

NOVELTIES AND SUMMER REQUISITES IN FANCY DEPARTMENT.

NEW HORTENSE NARROW WIDTH BLACK SPOTTED SILK for FALLS, at 1s PER YARD.

HORTENSE SUMMER GOSSAMER, EVERY COLOUR, ALL SILK, 1s 9d PER YARD.

SOME VERY CHOICE NARROW and MEDIUM WIDTH, Swiss Embroidery and Cambric Work.

THOMPSON and GILES. THOMPSON and GILES.

SMALL-SIZED CREPE FICHUS, ALL COLOURS, 2s 11d each.

BLACK SILK NETTED FICHUS, 8s 6d each.

BLACK SEAMED COLLARETTES, 12s 6d, very rich.

BRETONNE LACE PLEATINGS, WIDE and NARROW, in upwards of 50 different patterns.

INDIA MUSLIN SQUARES, Fichus and Ties, 2s 6d each.

PAPER COLLARS. PAPER CUFFS.

DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, 380, GEORGE-STREET,
SYDNEY.
Two doors north of General Post Office.
and opposite
Bank of New South Wales.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have much pleasure in inviting the attention of their PATRONS, and the PUBLIC generally, to their

CHARMING DISPLAY of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

Just received ex S. S. CUZCO and NORTHUMBERLAND.
Comprising—
The very LATEST SPECIALITIES, in
ALBUMS PHOTO FRAMES PHOTO CASES,
Card Cases Cigar Cases
FANS PURSES BELTS THIMBLES
Paris Cut Jet Necklets
EARRINGS BRACELETS BROOCHES
Silver Name Brooches
PURSE and HANDKERCHIEF BAGS, HAND BAGS,
TRAVELLING BAGS,
in
CALF, MORROCO and REAL RUSSIA LEATHER
Jewel Cases, Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
DESPATCH DESKS, WRITING WALLETS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's elegantly fitted
TOILET BAGS.
ELEGANT ORNAMENTS in VENETIAN GLASS,
ELECTRIC DRESDEN BISCUITWARE,
PERSIAN, FRENCH,
EARLY ENGLISH, DUTCH, DOULTON,
FLORENTINE, BOHEMIAN, &c., &c.
SPECIALITIES in FLOWER POTS, FLOWER HOLDERS.
CRYSTAL TROUGHS on MIRROR PLATES.
IRISDESCENT GLASS VASES, GLOBES, GOBLETS, and EWERS.
Wall Pockets, Wall Brackets.
BOOK SLIDES, MIRRORS, BRACKETS,
Paper Weights, Inkstands,
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
Lawn, Tennis, and other Games,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.
CHOICE PERFUMES, SOAPS, &c.

Will be shown THIS DAY.

DAVID JONES and CO.

DRESSMAKING.

J. L. HORDERN, Dressmaker, 259, PITT-STREET.

This department is under the supervision of a thoroughly qualified assistant, experienced Cutters and Fitters. Trousseau, Travelling Outfits, Mourning, and Country Orders executed with promptness, combined with moderate charges, and carefully attended to.

J. L. HORDERN, MANTLE MAKER, 259, PITT-STREET.

MANTLES.
Summer Matalassie Jackets, 15s
Ditto, ditto., beautifully trimmed, 26s
Sleeveless Cashmere Mantles, 20s and 23s
Silk Sleeveless Mantles, 18s
Silk, with or without sleeves, 30s to 4 guineas
Matalassie Jackets, 22s 6d to 30s
Good Black Cloth Mantles, trimmed with fur or silk, from 25s
Alpaca Dust Coats, from 9s 6d to 15s
China Silk Dust Coats, 18s to 30s
Ulsters, in great variety, sizes, and prices.

J. L. HORDERN, COSTUMIER, 259, PITT-STREET.

COSTUMES.
I am showing this day,—
New Print Robes, New Print Costumes
Pompadour Robes, Pompadour Costumes.
These goods are choice, pretty, and cheap.
Pique Robes, Pique Costumes
Cambric Robes, Cambric Costumes
Print Robes, Print Costumes,
from 3s 11d.

J. L. HORDERN, FANCY DRAPER, 259, PITT-STREET.

FICHUS.
Very long braided Fichus, 9s 6d to 21s
Cashmere, Pompadour, Canton Crepé, and Lace Fichus, in great variety
Ladies' Seaweed Capes, 2s 6d and 3s 11d
Ladies' pretty Seaweed Capes, 4s 9d to 6s 11d
Ladies' handsome Seaweed Capes, 9s 6d to 14s
Ladies' Brocaded and Embossed Capes, 4s 11d to 20s.

J. L. HORDERN for PARASOLS, for SUNSHADES.

PARASOLS.
We are showing, this day, some very choice goods in this department, beautiful in colour and pretty in style.
Zenella Parasols, 10½d, 1s, and 1s 6d
Zenella Parasols, frills, 2s 11d
China Silk Parasols, frills, 3s 11d
Pretty Brown Silk Parasols, frills, 7s 6d
Pretty Black Silk, frills, 7s 11d to 14s 6d
Handsome Black Satin, frills, 12s 6d to 15s
Black Silk Sunshades, trimmed lace, 10s 6d
Black Satin Sunshades, ditto, 11s 6d to 15s
Pompadour Sunshades, in exquisite colours, handsomely embroidered and trimmed with Bretonne or Spanish lace, 17s to 21s
Pompadour Sunshades, without lace, 13s 6d
A special line in Black Satin Sunshades, elaborately trimmed with embroidered silk grenadine lace, 24s 6d

J. L. HORDERN for PARACHUTES, for UMBRELLAS, 259, PITT-STREET.

PARACHUTES.
Our stock of Parachutes is very large and well assorted.
A good Zenella Parachute for 2s 3d
Brown Silk Parachutes from 3s 11d to 6s 11d
Brown and Fancy Silk, from 4s 11d to 8s 6d
Double Texture, 7s 11d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d
12-Rib Umbrellas, 10s 6d, 12s, 14s 6d.

POMPADOUR RIBBONS, a splendid assortment, very cheap, at EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill.

THE ABSOLUTE

CLEARING SALE of the DRAPERY

STOCK of C. C. RUSH,

239, Pitt-street,
is now proceeding.

W. W. CATER has much pleasure in announcing that he has bought the above STOCK at a very heavy discount off cost price, and has determined to sell it out irrespective of current value.

Without drawing attention to any special line, buyers can be assured that the whole stock is being sold fully 35 per cent. under usual retail rates.

BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS.

Families who want really good and cheap BOOTS can rely on getting them at FRENCH'S well-known Boot Mart, 639, George-street. No old stock; all goods fresh and new. A grand line of Ladies' Walking Shoes, 5s 6d per pair; and Peerless Gloss, 6d a bottle. Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, at all prices, will suit every one. House Boots, only 2s 6d; Bluchers, for men, 5s only. Families taking a supply will be allowed a discount. E. FRENCH, 639, George-street, Haymarket. Don't forget. SELLING OFF CHEAP. Close at 7 p.m.

ON VIEW at EDWARD HORDERN'S, a very magnificent lot of real POMPADOUR PRINTS and POMPADOUR MUSLINS. These goods are just landed, and vastly superior in style and quality to anything hitherto shown in this City. 676, Brickfield (only).

RILEY, BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD HILL.

GREAT SALE TO-DAY.
Great Sale To-day
Great Sale To-day
Great Sale To-day
Great Sale To-day
Great Sale To-day.

WHOLESALE STOCK.

PRINTS AND MUSLINS
Prints and Muslins
Prints and Muslins
Prints and Muslins
Prints and Muslins
Prints and Muslins.

SEE THE SHOW
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show.

RILEY, BROTHERS,' PRINTS
Riley, Brothers' Prints
Riley, Brothers' Prints
Riley, Brothers' Prints
(Riley, Brothers' Prints.

BRICKFIELD-HILL MUSLINS
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins.

COSTUMES
Costumes
Costumes
Costumes
Costumes.

RILEY, BROTHERS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

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WHOLESALE STOCK.

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SEE THE SHOW
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show
See the Show.

RILEY, BROTHERS' PRINTS
Riley, Brothers' Prints
Riley, Brothers' Prints
Riley, Brothers' Prints
Riley, Brothers' Prints.

BRICKFIELD-HILL MUSLINS
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins
Brickfield-hill Muslins.

COSTUMES
Costumes
Costumes
Costumes
Costumes.

THE "CORRECT" UMBRELLA SHOP.

RILEY, BROTHERS,

404,

George-street,

the Shop with the new silver front, near King-street.

See the Show of

TO-DAY. NEW UMBRELLAS TO-DAY.

in the windows.

THE Umbrella Shop,
RILEY, BROTHERS,
404, George-street,
near King-street.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—A good sound Leather PORTMANTEAU, which you can purchase from Hobson and Whiting at half British cost. A large Portmanteau, to hold 3 suits clothes, 15s 6d; a Lady's Dress Trunk, 15s 6d; bags, 3s 6d; a solid Devon Leather Trunk, 18s 6d, a bucket, oval, and square-shaped Hat Case from 7s 6d; Basket Trunks, the greatest novelty out; fitted Bags for presents. Purchasers are invited to inspect our stocks, which are the best quality, and for price defy all competition.

HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

General Merchandise.

MASON, BROTHERS,
14 and 16, SPRING-STREET,
SYDNEY.

Robert Mason and Co., London. G. and R. Mason, Glasgow.

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS:

1. British, American, and Continental Hardware, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, &c. Colonial Manufactures, viz.:—Tinware, Woodware, Saddlery, Galvanized and Black Ironware, Basketware, &c.
2. Open and Bulk Stock of Earthenware, Glass, and China, and Fancy Goods.
3. Wines and Spirits and General Bulk Merchandise, including the following:—Paints, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, Paperhangings, Sheet and Window Glass, Tubing and Fittings, Roofing Felt, Preserved Fish, Woolpacks ends and sides, Fencing Wire, Canvas, Twine, Corks, Floorcloths, Pianos, Cement, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED WELL-KNOWN SPIRITS:
J. Walker and Son's "Old Highland" Scotch Whisky.
Cork Distilleries Co.'s Prize Medal Irish Whisky.
J. Sorin and Co.'s Pure Cognac Brandy.
J. T. Gayen's Original Schiedam Schnapps.

Quotations and other information on application.

PAN CLOSETS, Urinals, Lavatories, Basins, Gas Fittings, &c. JOHN DANKS.

GAS GLOBES, new patterns, just arrived. JOHN DANKS, 105, Liverpool-street.

TANKS, superior to all brewery tanks; see the water in them. WILLIAM ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

VINEGAR in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

PORPHYRY, the choicest of Australian Wines, equal to the finest RHINE HOCK; pints, 3 dozen cases, 12s 6d per dozen; quarts, 1 and 2 dozen cases, 21s dozen. Sole Agents, H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

PURE ISLAND LIMEJUICE, in kegs of 5 gallons and upwards. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES and RANGES.

VISITORS from the COUNTRY are invited to inspect our stock and Exhibits at the Garden Palace, at REDUCED PRICES. Specially adapted for country use. F. R. ROBINSON and SON, 486, George-street, opposite Markets, down the gateway.

FISHING TACKLE for SALE, by the undersigned, wholesale and retail.

Colonial made machine thread bream lines, fine and strong, 3d, 6d, 1s each
Undressed hemp lines, our own make, 100 yards long; also tanned and dressed
Twisted and plaited silk lines, from 10 to 100 yards long
Silk black bream lines, made specially for black bream, 1s 6d, 2s, 3s each
Silk twist bream lines, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 1s each
Salmon gut, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s per dozen
Hooks on single and double gut, hooks on gimp and wire
Furnished bream lines, ready for use, 1s and 1s 6d each
Fishing rods, artificial flies, fish, and insects, casting lines, &c.
Fishing nets—herring, seine, and salmon, twines and cork.

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

Shopkeepers and storekeepers will find our colonial made lines more saleable than others.

WIRE FLOWER STANDS, for holding flowers in pots, for rooms, halls, balconies, and conservatories. Strong, yet light and elegant in appearance, painted and bronzed any colour, in stock or made to order, any design or size. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, Wire Workers, 417, George-street. Patterns by post on application.

CAGES.—Cages for canaries and parrots, all sizes and prices, at the Cage Manufactory. Breeding cages, for canaries, strongly made on improved plans at EASTWAY, BROTHERS' Wire Works, 417, George-street.

TANKS, best London make, on SALE. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

W. AND C. SCOTT and SON'S CELEBRATED GUNS, as on view at the Exhibition, obtainable from COWLES, Sole Agent. For PRICE, QUALITY, and HIGH-CLASS SHOOTING, have no equal. C. COWLES, Gunmaker, 411, George-street.

UNIVERSAL MANGLE AND WRINGER.—21-inch rollers, £4 10s.; 24-inch rollers, £5. Brass-bound rollers, best sycamore wood. Packing, 5s.

Liberal discount to wholesale buyers.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

REVOLVING Washboards, only 1s 9d each; quite a novelty. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

Produce Provisions &c.

FRESH BUTTER.—Frozen Fresh Spring BUTTER, in quantities to suit the trade and families always in stock. Fresh Food and Ice Company (Limited), 19, Harbour-street.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, op. Railway GATE Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Prepared Cattle Food, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, Potatoes. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

CHRISTMAS and Fancy CONFECTIONERY, Bonbons, Jewel Packets, Cossaques, &c. The latest novelties. Copy of assortment on application to BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

KENDALL and SONS, Argyle Biscuit Factory and Flour Mills, George-street North, have for SALE:—CABIN and NAVY BISCUITS
SUPERIOR FANCY DITTO
Dog Biscuits, first and second quality
Superfine Roller Flour
Household ditto
Bran, Pollard, &c.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

ACCOUCHMENT Belts, Waterproof Sheeting, Nursing Stays, Nursing Aprons, Babylinen. E. Way, 261 to 267, Pitt-st.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.—Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other insects are destroyed by Keating's Insect Destroying Powder, which is quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists, in tins, 1s and 2s 6d each.

ROW'S EMBROCATION, or FARMER'S FRIEND, is famous for curing sprains, rheumatism, &c. Bottles, 3s 6d.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT is of a pale green colour; cures all sores. Pots, 1s and 1s 6d.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
The great Remedy
for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion
For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections
The Physician's Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children, delicate Females, and
the Sickness of Pregnancy.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Agents: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS,
112, Pitt-street, Sydney.
WM. TAYLER and CO., 219, Pitt-street.

MARK H. LONG, Pharmacist, 72, William-street, will in consequence of the continued variation in price charged by patent medicine vendors, in future charge 1s for all medicines sold in England at 1s 0½d.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain REMEDY for INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." Act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation and safe under any circumstances.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are borne testimony to by thousands who have derived benefits from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of

FORTY-FIVE YEARS.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are sold everywhere in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 11s each. Be sure and ask for
"NORTON'S PILLS,"
and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

LONG'S Compound Consolidated Castor Oil, or Palma Christi PILL.—A pure vegetable pill, prepared with consolidated castor oil, choice drugs, and aromatics, especially selected for their valuable purgative, hepatic, and renal properties. They are highly recommended for liver complains, bilious headaches, stoppage of the gall ducts by gall stones, renal complaints, and piles.

The Palma Christi Oil is one of the oldest known medicines in the world, and still holds its position amongst the front rank as a non-irritant purgative. It has never been introduced to the public in its present consolidated form, all such pills having been proved, on analysis, to contain no oil, but generally a compound of those dangerous drugs (in unskilled hands), croton oil and calomel. The greatest liver purge extant.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS.—A few doses loosens the phlegm, allays tickling in the throat, producing easy expectoration. In bottles, 1s and 2s 6d each. 1s 6d saved by taking the large size. Sold by all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS (Dandelion), the great Liver Remedy; warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury, or any other mineral substance. Culled solely from Dame Nature's garden. Beware of imitations. 446, George-street.

DIGITINE, used by all athletics. Sold by all chemists, 1s 6d per bottle. Cohen, Harris, and Co., Agents, Geo.-st.

Businesses for Sale.

FOR SALE, Lease, License, Stock-in-Trade, &c., of Theatre Royal CAFE, Bourke-street, Melbourne. None but principals dealt with. Apply Mrs. PITT, Bourke-street, Melbourne.

TOBACCONISTS.—For SALE, cheap. J. HALL, 145, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A SURE FORTUNE.

For SALE, the BUSINESS of a well-established Hardware Store and Premises, in one of the most flourishing districts in the colony, the proprietor retiring from trade.

Particulars of Messrs. M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SAWMILL for SALE, complete and in first-class order, situate on one of the northern rivers; timber first-class with unlimited supply; position most advantageous. Apply to J. B. NORTH, 139, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, or to LET, Butcher's BUSINESS, everything complete. J. Mayo, butcher, Botany Road, Waterloo.

RIEMENSCHNEIDER and CO., AUCTIONEERS, HOTEL BROKERS, and GENERAL BUSINESS AGENTS.
OFFICES—160, PHILLIP-STREET.
HOTELS to suit ALL CLASSES, from £100; TOWN or COUNTRY.
RESTAURANTS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., &c.

BUER and CO.—HOTEL, £300, 12 years' lease; rent only £2; doing good and improving trade.

BUER and CO.—HOTEL, £150, centre of a little colony, no opposition here; you must make money.

BUER and CO.—HOTEL, £250, Circular Quay; a great bargain; family troubles. 67, Pitt-street.

COLONIAL Wine, Fruit, and Pastry, only £30; leaving for Queensland; great chance. Buer and Co., 67, Pitt-street.

GROCERY BUSINESS.
FOR SALE,
in good neighbourhood, small stock.
J. E. LOVE, 504, George-street.

TIGHE'S RISING SUN HOTEL, Oxford-street.—This lucrative HOTEL is in the market solely on account of the death of Mr. Tighe, and offers a rare opportunity for securing a competence. MUSTON, 147, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class BOARDING-HOUSE, furnished in first-class style, and full of respectable lodgers; the owner having to leave Sydney. This will be sold a bargain. Apply, at once, to ANDREW ALLAN, 129, King-street.

FOR SALE, Champion of Freedom Hotel, Woolloomooloo, by auction, Monday next. See auctions. Joseph and Co.

HOTELS, at all prices, £100 to £5000. Cards to view, JOSEPH and CO., 110, King-street.

FOR SALE.—Large Private SCHOOL, well furnished, in a populous part of the city; established ten years; suitable for a lady or lady and gentleman. Personally, or by letter to R. M'LEAN, 1, Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, the Good-will of a Greengrocer's BUSINESS; good round; Horse and Cart. Apply to 124, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

Horses and Vehicles.

ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.'S BUGGIES and CARRIAGES
constantly in stock; also large assortment of best American HARNESS, at the warehouse.
York-street, Wynyard-square.

AMERICAN EXPRESS WAGGONS, with both pole and shafts. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.

W. T. ANGUS,
COACHBUILDER and IMPORTER,
183, and 185, Castlereagh-street, Sydney,

Has received a large addition to his Stock by the DRYAD, and MERWANJEE FRAMJEE, from NEW YORK, making a varied assortment of all styles of vehicles, some of which are very pretty and neat, including several new designs in all varnished work.

W. T. A. has much pleasure in submitting that his prices for the above, will be found extremely moderate, and the workmanship up to the highest standard of excellence.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer, and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

GIBSON'S HORSE BAZAAR, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts. Horses and Buggies for Sale or Hire.

CABS for SALE cheap, new and second hand. Apply to JOHN MACRAE, Coachbuilder, Paddington Tollbar.

FOR SALE, light SPRING-CART, also Casks, &c. 20, Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.

FOR SALE, 3 staunch Country HORSES, together with strong covered Waggon, and Harness for four horses, all in good condition; lot £60, bargain. FORBES, MILLS, and CO., 79, King-street.

ABBOTT STYLE TRAY BUGGIES. ABBOTT STYLE TRAY BUGGIES.
From Hooker and Co., New Haven, U.S.
Without exception the finest lot of Buggies ever imported into the colony, comprising
Single and Double Seats, with and without tops, and very cheap Farm Waggons.
Inspection invited.
KEAREY, BROTHERS, Importers,
290, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a light spring CART, suitable for a grocer. Apply No. 4, Ivy-street, Darlington.

HANSOM CAB for SALE, with first-class horse and harness. J. Walsh, Abercrombie-street, Redfern.

HANDSOME Thoroughbred Stallion, £50; chestnut first-class buggy and saddle horse, £20. KNIGHT.

SPRING-CART staunch Horse and Harness, £18; Spring-van, £12. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

DOUBLE-SEATED Buggy and Harness, £22; single Buggy, £21; Dogcart, £16; spring-cart, £5. KNIGHT.

HOODED Waggon, £45; light Waggon and Harness, £24; Sociable, £45; Hooded Phaeton, £40. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, a good cab or van HORSE. H. P. Wells, saddlemaker, Paddington. Price, £12.

FOR SALE, CAB and 2 HORSES; good chance for a single man. Friend in Hand Hotel, Glebe.

FOR SALE, small Carriage, Horse, and Harness, £18 lot. Victoria Hotel, Marshall-street, Surry Hills.

A GOOD Cab or Buggy HORSE for SALE. 155, Clarence-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Tip Truck, and Harness, and 4 good HORSES. G. GOUGH, Paddington.

HORSE, Van, and Harness (with license) £30—a first-class lot. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR Bay HORSE for a sociable; price, £20; any trial. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

NEW SIDE-SADDLES, only 50s. each; first-class Stock SADDLES, 50s. Gibson's Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street.

NEW Second-hand BUGGIES and WAGGONS and Harness, very cheap. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

HORSES.—HERBERT GIBSON has 12 good saddle and buggy HORSES for SALE. 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a nuggety MARE for a spring-van, Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. DAVID MOON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved SON, William; to move from her residence, George-street, Waterloo, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DAVID MOON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER, William; to move from his late residence, George-street, Waterloo, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED MOON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved NEPHEW, William Moon; to move from his late residence, George-street, Waterloo, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN MOLOY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, William Michael; to move from his residence, Fothringham-street, Enmore, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mrs. C. BAKER will move from her late residence, Campbell-street, Newtown, TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

Books Publications, &c.

"SYDNEY PLATFORMS
and
EUROPEAN CABINETS"
(SIXTH EDITION).

The
ADDRESS
delivered by the
Hon. WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY, Q.C., M.L.C.,
to the
CATHOLICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
on the
EDUCATION QUESTION,
is now published in
PAMPHLET FORM,
by E. F. FLANAGAN, 594, George-street, Sydney,
to whom, or to the hon. Secretary of the Committee, orders should be sent.

Price, 3d each, by post, 6d.
Reduction of 25 per cent. on parcels of one dozen or more.
By order of the Committee,
THOMAS J. MURRAY, Hon. Secretary.
Freeman's Journal Office, 199, York-street, Sydney.

INTERNATIONAL NOTICE.

STATIONERS' HALL.

Three years ago Stationers' Hall was opened in Sydney as a test whether a shop could be carried on on the terms of CASH OVER THE COUNTER, AND NO CREDIT, the motto of the proprietor being, the BEST article at the LOWEST price. Experience has proved that credit is not necessary, for, amid thousands of temptations from important and foremost firms, both in the city and country, to break the rule, the proprietor has succeeded, and his business has extended only too rapidly. While thanking the public of Sydney and suburbs—especially the ladies—the proprietor assures them that their wants and convenience shall be more carefully studied than ever. The quality of goods shall be kept up to the mark, while the prices shall be reduced according to the increased facilities which are enjoyed for conducting the business.

No rubbish and no damaged goods are kept; and, as far as practicable, everything is marked in plain figures.

Every convenience for customers to write letters, leave parcels, rest awhile, &c. No Charge.

C. E. FULLER, Proprietor,
STATIONERS' HALL,
387, 389, George-street.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON APPROACHING.
SUNDAY-SCHOOL PRIZES, DAY-SCHOOL PRIZES.

To

Clergymen	Public School Teachers
Sunday-School Superintendents	Private School Teachers.

Just received and to arrive, large shipments of PRIZE BOOKS, from the leading British publishers, especially selected for this Christmas Season. The stock is very extensive, and the books are very handsomely bound, and especially adapted for SCHOOL PRIZES. They range in prices from 6d to 5s each.

The premises are commodious, and there is every facility to examine the books at leisure.

N.B.—SCHOOLS SUPPLIED at WHOLESALE PRICES.
CYRUS E. FULLER,
Importer,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer.

P.S.—Heads of Schools in the country favouring with a list of their requirements, either by enumerating the books or stating the numbers for each separate class, will meet a prompt response.

CHRISTMAS CARDS DEPOT,
STATIONERS' HALL.
1000 Varieties and Patterns, from 6d per dozen,
all the latest manufacture.
FULLER'S, 387 and 389, George-street.

PRESENTATION ARTICLES.

WHAT SHALL I PRESENT?
TRY FULLER'S FOR ANSWER.

The undermentioned are a few of the articles kept in stock, all fresh, bright, and attractive.

Writing Desks, Photo. Albums, Scrap Albums, Work Boxes, Reticules, Card Cases, Purses, Pocket Books, Silver Jewellery, Music Portfolios, Card Trays and Baskets, Work Baskets, Writing Portfolios, handsome Blotters, Dressing Cases, Book Slides, Inkstands, Cabinets; Gold, Silver, and Aluminium Pen and Pencil Cases; Portable Inkstands, Penknives, Pin Trays, Silver Thimbles, Pocket Books, Note Books, Carte-de-visite Frames, Toilet Sets, Toilet-table Ornaments, Ivory Tablets, Cigar Cases, &c., &c., all marked in plain figures; lowest prices. Cash terms only.
C. E. FULLER, Importer, 387 and 389, George-street.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

STATIONERS' HALL.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS TIME.

1000 good cream, well gummed, Envelopes for 3s 6d
125 Envelopes, extra thick, 1s
5 packets Square Envelopes, best value, 1s
100 Foreign Envelopes, in a box, 1s
5 quires Foreign Notepaper, the best, 1s
4 packets Mourning Envelopes for 1s
12 dozen Lead Pencils, good, for 1s 6d
60 packets of Envelopes, in two boxes, for 40 pence
Envelopes, Envelopes, Envelopes, from 1d to 1s a packet
16 packets of good Ruled or Plain Note Paper, 8s
5 quires, or 125 sheets, Ruled Notepaper for 8d
5 quires Commercial Note Paper for 1s
20 quires of Fool-cap, ruled, for 10s
100 Slate Pencils, in a box, for 1s
Wonderful Packet—6 sheets note, 6 envelopes, for 1d
36 Magnum Bonum Pens, in a box, for 9d
144 large sized School Exercise Books for 27s 6d
100 Rent Receipts, in a book, for 6d; 5s dozen
Fuller's Sydney Handbook and Guide, price 6d
Packet Metallic Books, good, 4d, 6d, 8d, 1s each
The largest 6d School Notebook in Australia
The largest Drawing Book in the colony for 6d
The best 6d Exercise Book in Sydney
Ten thousand good Blue or Cream Envelopes supplied and printed to any pattern, one side only, for £3 10s
Cheap Pass Books, 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, all classes of binding.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY! STATIONERY!
STATIONERY!

Every possible description of Plain and Fancy Stationery always kept in stock, and sold at prices which defy competition.
No two prices, and no abatement.
TERMS, CASH, OVER THE COUNTER.
Customers served with promptitude and cheerfulness.

CYRUS E. FULLER,
Importer,
Bookseller, Stationer, General Printer, &c.,
Sydney and Parramatta.

LETTS' AUSTRALIAN DIARIES
for 1880,
all kinds and sizes.
EDWARD R. COLE,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
corner of George and King streets.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.—Just opened a large and elegant assortment.
EDWARD R. COLE,
corner of George and King streets.

Extract from the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, October 28th, 1879.

"Some exceedingly pretty cards have been forwarded to this office by Mr. Cole, stationer, of George and King streets, as specimens of recent importations for the coming festive seasons of Christmas and the new year. Some represent bouquets of beautiful flowers, others have depicted on them happy family groups, and several are humourous. Most of them are scented with choice perfumes, and all have appropriate mottoes. The mechanical cards are very ingeniously constructed. Every year increased attention appears to be paid to this branch of trade, and now it may be truly said that the skill of the artist and that of the printer have produced works which could hardly be excelled."

Extract from the SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH, October 27th, 1879.

"We have received from Mr. E. R. Cole, of George and King streets, some really elegant Christmas and New Year cards. They are portions of a large consignment just to hand, and include English, German, French, and American cards. In design they are novel as they are handsome, and are sure to attract more than an ordinary share of attention. Some of them represent full-rigged ships, other fans, flowers, &c., all cut to outline and coloured in tints to suit the subject. The plain cards are also admirably executed."

Extract from FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, November 1st, 1879.

"CHRISTMAS AND OTHER CARDS.—We have received from Mr. E. R. Cole, stationer, King and George streets, Sydney, a number of very handsome cards which he has recently imported from England, France, and Germany. They are admirably suited for presentation at the coming Christmas season. They are all artistically and beautifully printed. The cards represent a variety of beautiful objects, many bear mottoes, and others are mechanical 'voiced' cards. Altogether the collection sent us is the handsomest we recollect seeing, and we can safely predict a large sale for them."

STOVE APRONS AND STOVE DECORATIONS.—A large and Choice Assortment, in all the latest and most beautiful designs.
EDWARD R. COLE,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
Corner of George and King streets.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE ROYAL SYDNEY SOUVENIR,
Containing twenty-four Views of Public Buildings, Streets, and Harbour Scenery of Sydney. Price, 2s 6d.
Post free—Inland, 2s 8d; to the United Kingdom, 2s 10d.
EDWARD R. COLE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Corner of George and King streets.

CASH-BOOKS, LEDGERS, and JOURNALS, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other shop.
EDWARD R. COLE,
Corner of George and King streets.

THE FAMILY READER.
Division 34 just received. E. R. COLE.

THE ROYAL ALBUM OF SYDNEY, containing 12 views of Public Buildings, Harbour, &c., of Sydney, 1s—Post free; inland, 1s 2d.
EDWARD R. COLE,
Corner of George and King streets.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Wholesale and Export Stationers, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Visitors and others wishing to purchase Goods of all descriptions will do well to look over the advertising pages of the AUSTRALIAN, where nearly every salable article is represented by the leading houses in the city.

The AUSTRALIAN has been noted since its commencement for the style and appearance of its advertisements, on special coloured paper, &c., and a glance through these forty pages will prove them to be an exhibition in themselves and perfect directory to the first-class houses in Sydney.

The above, with 128 pages of choice reading matter, containing tales, sketches, poems, &c., forms the magazine par excellence of Australasia. Yearly subscribers are informed that they will receive a Musical Supplement with the number published on the 1st December next, and in future special advantages will be offered only to subscribers.

The AUSTRALIAN may be obtained from all booksellers and news agents throughout the colony, who have been supplied with cards and posters denoting their agency.

One shilling per copy, or twelve shillings per annum.
E. CYRIL HAVILAND,
Editor and Proprietor,
The AUSTRALIAN Office,
No. 7, Little George-street, Sydney.

THE WITNESS.—Dr. Vaughan's Balmain Speech—Father Macnamara—Synods of Presbyterian Churches—Pastor Chiniquy at Milton—Weekly Notes—Legislative Summary. 174, Pitt-street.

PROTESTANT STANDARD, THIS DAY.—Butler's Catechism—Dr. Vaughan's Daughter, or the "Daughter of the Scavenger"—An Unjust Law—FREEMAN Defending the North Shore Case—Convent Inspection. 66, Hunter-street.

FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.
LEADERS.
Meeting at St. Mary's—The HERALD and Repudiation.
The Ferry Education Bill—Mr. Hurley on Buchanan—Mr. John Dillon, M.P.
The Archbishop at West Balmain. Full report of all the speech.
Dr. Torregiani on Education.
Mr. Buchanan's Lecture on "That Dog Cranmer and the Church of England."
Letter III on the Irish Famine.
Poetry, "Davy on Davy," by the Mopoke. The Truth about the Grand Demonstration, and a large budget of news.

MELBOURNE ARGUS.—SINGLE COPIES MAY be obtained daily from the Agents, GORDON and GOTCH.

THE GUIDE TO SYDNEY contains LATEST LITHOGRAPH of the EXHIBITION BUILDING, or GARDEN PALACE.
PLAN of CENTRAL SYDNEY.
THE STRANGER'S NATURAL QUERY—WHERE SHALL WE GO TO-DAY? fully and satisfactorily replied to.
CONUNDRUMS upon our INTERNATIONAL.
HOW TO FURNISH HOUSES WITH ECONOMY, COMFORT, and ELEGANCE.
The above is now ready for GRATUITOUS ISSUE at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

WINSOR and Newton's Artists' Materials.—W. Ayton, Artists' Depot, 481, George-st., near Cathedral.

Miscellaneous.

COLONIAL TOBACCOS, prime samples, in small kegs, 1s 4d per lb. T. SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

FOR SALE, First-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, near P.O.; 15 permanent boarders; furniture and goodwill; £160. Carlton, HERALD Office.

AMERICAN BARROWS, of best ash, light, and very durable, 20s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 492, George-street.

FOR SALE.—Eight SHARES in No. 3 Star-Bowkett Society. X, Redfern Post-office.

DRESS MATERIALS.—A considerable purchase of Dress Materials, good colours and shades.
Prices—4½d, 6½d, 10½d, and 11½d, any of which are worth double.
E. WAY, Importer,
261 to 267, Pitt-street.

MADEIRA EDGINGS and NEEDLEWORK. Clearing out a lot, cheap. E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street.

THEODOLITE.—For SALE, a first-class 6-inch TRANSIT, almost new. On view at MAC DONNELL'S.

DOLLS, ALL LEATHER, indestructable, at Central Bazaar, 486, George-street, opposite Markets.

HOOP IRON for SALE. Apply Mr. VEITCH, No. 9, O'Connell-street.

PERSON Selling, Buying Hotels and Businesses, letting and renting Houses, Apartments, call 16, Bridge-street.

EXHIBITION SHOW-CASE for SALE, cheap. 284, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

FOR SALE, two splendid specimens Ceratodi Fosterii, in spirits and glass globes. Address A., care of Armstrong, chemist, George-street.

TRY SMITH'S noted Cheap Store, 735, George-street, REAPING HOOKS and RAKES one shilling each.

ICE SAFE wanted; state size and price. EDWARD, Post-office, William-street.

HIGHEST Cash Price given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's LEFT-OFF CLOTHING. Mr. and Mrs. A. Simmons, of the Original Big Wardrobe, 442, Castlereagh-street. Be careful and note the correct address, as we give the highest price. Letters attended.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply Mr. S. JUDSON, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL slate-bottomed Billiard Bagatelle Table complete, by Alcock. Mann's Hotel, Kent-street.

WANTED to Buy Gentlemen's Left-off CLOTHING, highest price given. J. Murphy, Kent and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, gentleman to take up Bill of Sale of £60, will give for same £200 security. Frank, HERALD Office.

WHO wants three thousand a-year? Have you got two thousand? If so, I will join you. My address is C., Post Office, Sydney. Open for a week.

WANTED KNOWN, that the South Waratah Coal Miners, Newcastle district, are LOCKED-OUT for adhering to the Miners' Union.

WANTED to purchase, a comfortable four-roomed HOUSE or COTTAGE, for cash, close to ferry or 'bus, North Shore preferred; principals only dealt with. A. T., 104, Harrington-street.

WANTED, to purchase, a first-class HOUSE, of eight or ten rooms, substantially built. Borough of Victoria, North Shore, preferred. Good view indispensable. Particulars left with Mr. Ryan, architect, 183, Pitt-st., op. City Bank.

WANTED, ILLUSTRATIONS, Drawings, &c., &c., or nature, dates, and numbers (about 1851) of papers illustrative of the late Dr. Bland's Theories on Aerial Navigation. Address X., General Post Office.

WANTED, to borrow £2500, at 10 per cent., on freehold property, on Coomera River, thirty-five miles from Brisbane, Queensland; country of three thousand acres freehold land, a complete sugar manufacturing plant just erected, and superior residence. Estimated value of the whole, £10,000. John Potts, Queen-street, Brisbane, Queensland.

Professions, Trades, &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Lucrative business.—Small capital required. American Novelty Co., Market-st., Sydney.

A GOOD MILLINER wanted. John Murray, Balmain Drapery Warehouse.

A YOUNG Girl as IMPROVER to upholstery and bedding work. Artlett, 561, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—For cheapest and best Enamelled and Patent Kangaroo, try WATSON'S, Waterloo.

BOOT-TRADE.—Wanted 2 Men, good general workmen, and sober, single. W. Maguire, Darling Point.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a first-class FINISHER, for general work. 34, Wexford-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAKERS, for kip. Davenport and Alcock, Marrickville.

BOOTMAKERS wanted; women's and children's; also, useful BOY. T. Day, Cornwallis-street, Redfern.

COACHSMITH.—Wanted, a first-class HAND, good wages; none but sober steady men need apply by letter, strictly private, to the Manager of the Waverley and Woollahra Omnibus Company, up to the 11th instant.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, 2 or 3 APPRENTICES. Apply Vaughan, Marsden, and English, 760, George-street.

DRAPERY.—A good smart HAND wanted. Rice and Lane, 502, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, ASSISTANTS, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Improvers and Apprentices required. Miss M'Knight, 220, Bourke-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Good Body and Skirt HANDS required. Thompson and Giles.

DRESSMAKING, three good ASSISTANTS required. Rice and Lane, 502, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good ASSISTANTS. Miss Nelson, 158, Castlereagh-street.

I WANT a PARTNER with two thousand pounds, the best BUSINESS in New South Wales. Five thousand a-year to be made.
Charles Heron, Post Office, Sydney.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, Apprentices and Improvers. Apply Miss Pring (Renwick's), King-street.

PAINTERS.—Brush HANDS wanted. George Lloyd, 114, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

PRINTERS.—PRESSMAN wanted. Joseph Cook and Co., 370, George-street.

REQUIRED a BANDMASTER, to teach a Drum and Fife Band. Applications, stating terms, nights available for practice, &c., to be addressed R. C., HERALD Office.

SCABBLERS wanted, at Maiden, Hill, and Clark's Stores, Circular Quay.

TAILORS.—Wanted, Trousers HAND. Apply to H. Zions, 409, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a good Vest HAND. J. Steenson, jun., 607, George-street.

TANNERY.—Wanted Beamsmen, Lime Labourers, and Pelt Fleshers. Davenport and Alcock, Marrickville.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a good HAND for Saturday. Apply Warnicke, hairdresser, &c., 76, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HAND. G. Judkins, 130, Oxford-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, General HAND. Peapes and Shaw, George-street.

TO COACHTRIMMERS.—Good HAND wanted at once. Apply to Mitchell, Richmond.

TO BAKERS ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, young MAN, for the country. Glue's Labour Agency.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Presser, immediately. Cohen Bros. and Co., Monster Clothing Hall, 402, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS. M. Goulston, 58, Market-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, six sober MEN, for repairs; constant work. J. Landers, 76½, Market-st., nr. Pitt-st.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a General WORKMAN. G. Moore, 129, George-street North.

THE AUSTRALASIAN CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY invites APPLICATIONS for AGENCIES in Sydney and the principal townships where representatives have not been appointed. The directors prefer gentlemen unconnected with other institutions, but those holding Life or Fire agencies will find in the "Tontine" and "Accident," and other departments of this company, opportunities for business so extensive and novel as to render an agency not only desirable, but compatible with similar engagements. Apply to the Managing Director, at the Chief Offices, 143, King-street, Sydney.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a FOREHAND. Apply P. Greig, 5, Market-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good JUNIOR. J. H. Hunter and Co., 422, George-street.

TWO YOUTHS, accustomed to feed printing-machines, required at Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.'s, 108, Pitt-street.

WANTED, immediately, good Sewers for Dressmaking. Mrs. Rowlinson, Stevening Cottage, Derwent-st., Glebe.

WANTED, a PAPERHANGER, own tools, sharp. Apply Alexander Borthwick, 273, George-street.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTRESS, for mattresses. Apply Hospital for Sick Children, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, by the day. Smith's Theatre Royal Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good HORSESHOER. Apply G. Hutton, Campbell and Bourke streets.

WANTED, 2 good RUBBLE MASONS. J. Williams, Upper William-street.

WANTED, CARPENTER or IMPROVER. Mann, builder, Church-street, Camperdown.

WOOLSORTERS wanted, for Liverpool. Apply at 4, Pitt-street. Hugo and Son.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER by the day. Apply 260, Bourke-street, two doors from Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a Rubble MASON and LABOURER. Apply Mrs. Peterson, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

WANTED, 2 IMPROVERS, to the dressmaking. Apply at No. 22, Market-street.

WANTED, a BAKER. St. John's Road, Glebe.

WANTED, FOLDERS and SEWERS. Apply C. Jeremy, bookbinder, 426, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH as Junior. Lloyd's French Glove and Boot Depot, 19, Hunter-street.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKER. Apply after 10, Messrs. Ross, Morgan, and Co.

WANTED, SLATER, to slate four houses. Lyndhurst Estate, Glebe.

WANTED, a good COACHBUILDER. J. Austin's Huntsman's Inn, Bay and George street West.

WANTED, a BOOKKEEPER, for timber merchant's office. Apply, with letter and references, to S. Dickson and Son, timber merchants, Terry-street, Balmain.

WANTED, an ENGINEER, one accustomed to work in a rolling mill preferred. Brown and Brown, City Iron Works, Pyrmont. Open till 15th instant.

WANTED, a first-class CARPENTER, able to make a large wooden square capable of holding 700 gallons. Apply Heafrey and Company, 119, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSISTANT for the country, young man preferred, accustomed to enlarging. Apply by letter, stating where formerly employed. Must be steady. Address 19, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, Sydney.

WALHALLA COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 18th December, from persons competent to act as GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT of the Company's Mine and Works. Terms and references should be submitted with applications.
FRED. TRICKS, Manager.
Walhalla, Victoria, November 8, 1879.

Situations Wanted.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER open to ENGAGEMENT, town or country; highest references. E. D., HERALD.

A COMPETENT BARMAID anxious for SITUATION. Reference. Central Registry, 59, Market-street.

A FIRST-CLASS general Turner wants EMPLOYMENT. P., Box 4, HERALD Office.

A FIRST-CLASS Laundress wants gentleman's WASHING. E. S., 258, Kent-street.

ANY number of young Men, holding first-class Sydney references, for Employment. 6, Bridge-street.

AS Head Cook, club, hotel, or first-class restaurant; highest references ability, sobriety. Chef, HERALD.

A YOUNG Man will give £20 to any person that will get him Government SITUATION in a store or warehouse; good references and security from last employers. Work, HERALD Office.

A YOUNG married LADY, of good appearance, educated in France, wishes a situation of any kind at the Exhibition. Has been at the Paris and Vienna Exhibitions. A. C. D., HERALD Office.

BRASS FINISHERS.—Young Man wants EMPLOYMENT; used to pump and engine work. R. W., HERALD.

BUTCHERS.—Small-goods Man open for Engagement, first-class reference; town or country. E. Y., HERALD.

CARPENTER and JOINER, good hand, wants JOB, in the country, if required can take charge of any work. Apply Henry Catt, Vincent-street, Balmain.

DISENGAGED, a generally useful young PERSON; would teach young children. M. G., 23, Clarence-street.

DRAPERY, Retail.—Pushing young Man, 9 years' London and country experience, open for an ENGAGEMENT, in good house; highest references. Address W. W., HERALD Office, Sydney.

GARDENER wants PLACE; can groom, milk; respectable man, 30; good references. P. D., HERALD Office.

LEGAL.—Engrossing Clerk seeks ENGAGEMENT; first-class references. Lex, Post-office, North Shore.

LEGAL.—Advertiser seeks an Engagement in a Solicitor's office; remuneration a secondary consideration. A. D., General Post Office.

MAN COOK wants EMPLOYMENT; country preferred. Address F. A. R., HERALD Office.

MARRIED Couple want EMPLOYMENT for few weeks. Board and lodging only. Crasher, G. P. O.

MARRIED COUPLE, middle-aged, seek Employment, country; man as tutor, and wife as laundress, &c. J. T., HERALD Office.

MASTER BAKERS.—Good workman wants Employment, well up to catering; small goods, ornamental. W. Marsh, Pyrmont.

TRUSTWORTHY Business Man, 32, seeks EMPLOYMENT, any capacity. W., care of Batt and Rodd, Pitt-st.

TWO Waiters wish SITUATIONS at the Exhibition; speak four languages. Address B., HERALD Office.

TRAVELLER, Wholesale Drapery.—A steady young Man, with thorough business experience, is open for an ENGAGEMENT; first-class references. Address Traveller, HERALD Office, Sydney.

TO Squatters, and Managers of Western Stations.—A Civil Engineer and Surveyor, from England, experienced in dock, railway, and water work, &c., bearing high testimonials, is open to superintend the construction of dams, tanks, &c., to survey and define boundaries. He would undertake the water storage of two or more neighbouring stations. Address Square, HERALD Office.

WAITING Engagement, a General Servant and a middle-aged Woman. Mrs. Donnelly, William-street.

WANTED, by Engineer, Fitting, Driving, or Erecting; first-class references. Competent, G. P. O.

WANTED, SITUATION by respectable young person as Nurse up country. M. M., Post-office, Redfern.

WANTED, by a young Lady, as Barmaid, in a first-class hotel. Address 48, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress. Apply 15, Garden-street.

WANTED, by a respectable person, WASHING by the day. 16, Edward-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, by a young Man, SITUATION, in town or suburbs, understands horses, garden, groom. Address D. R. S., Pierce, news agent, 95, William-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, a SITUATION, as House and Parlour Maid; has good references, is a Protestant. Address K. R., 13, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Housemaid; just arrived from England; Protestant. Apply at No. 3, Somerset-terrace, Waterloo, Botany Road.

WANTED, by a steady, sober young Man, EMPLOYMENT, as Improver to the Carpentery and Joinery. Address T. J. Farrar, 12, Regent-street.

WETNURSING wanted by a young married woman, who lost her own baby. Milk 3 weeks old. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m., to Dr. Atherton, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, by respectable married Man, SITUATION as Groom and Coachman, good city references. T. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young married Man, of fair education, EMPLOYMENT in warehouse or store; not afraid of work; understands horses, and a good driver; will give £10 as guarantee; references. W. L., HERALD.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by Married Man, in a public work or otherwise; well accustomed to slating, building, and all kinds of general jobbing, &c.; town or country. Open one week. G. R., HERALD Office.

YOUNG Person, 18, wants SITUATION, to assist with housework or nurse. C., 326, Brougham-st., Darlingh'st.

Servants Wanted.

A FEMALE General SERVANT wanted. Apply to Mrs. John O'Dowd, John-street, Woollahra.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted, small family; references. 296, Victoria-street, back St. John's Church.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. 1, Margaret-terrace, Cleveland-street, near Moore Park.

A HOUSE and Parlour MAID wanted immediately. Langham House, Elizabeth-st. North, op. Australian Club.

A LAD wanted. 24, Hunter-street.

A RESPECTABLE tidy GIRL. Mrs. Brick, opposite Westgate Cottage, Waverley.

A SUPERIOR young Girl required as NURSE to two children. Protestant. Apply Chiltern, Harrow Road, S. Kingston.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH that can play the organ required, to take charge of exhibits in Exhibition Building. Apply Barron, Moxham, and Co., this morning.

BRICKLAYER'S LABOURER wanted. G. Flemming, Napier-street, Paddington.

GENERAL SERVANT.—Respectable young person wanted, at 94, Hunter-street. Not required to cook.

GOOD useful GIRL, or thorough good General Servant; no washing. Mrs. Wilkes, 614, George-street.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Wanted, good PICK and SHOVEL MEN, on the Railway Works from Tamworth to Uralla. Good climate, plenty wood and water.
A. and R. Amos, contractors.

HOUSE and Parlour MAID wanted. Mrs. B. Rittenberg, Le Lis, Moore Park.

JUNEE AND NARRANDERA RAILWAY.—Wanted, PICK and SHOVEL MEN, AXEMEN, &c., a Narrandera. Fishburn and Morton, contractors.

LABOURER wanted, for small job, with tools. W. E. Sawyer, boot factory, Albion Estate.

MARRIED COUPLE wanted, Liverpool; General Servants, town, country, suburbs. Mrs. Killick, 311, Castlereagh-street.

REQUIRED for Ashfield, a young Woman, as NURSE. Apply Catholic Female Home, Elizabeth-street.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS wanted, all classes; Married Farm Couples; Groom and Coachman; wife, Cook and Laundress, man for garden work; country. Protestant Registry, 281, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Apply Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Hotel, Old S. H. Road.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, must write a good hand; references required. 69, King-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; must be able to cook. Tradesman's Arms, Druitt and Clarence streets.

WANTED, WAITER; after 10; references. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Union Hotel, Crown-street, near Oxford-street.

WANTED, a steady, careful, young man as CARTER. A. Sharpe, 56, Burton-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to mind a baby and assist in housework. 70, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a Lad, as GROOM; reference. Apply before 9 o'clock, Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, General SERVANT; references required. Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, COOK for coasting steamer. Apply 8 o'clock sharp, Finch's West Coast Hotel, Kent-street.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH to drive a dray, steady. C. Whately, timber merchant, Newtown.

WANTED, a sober MAN, to drive a hansom cab. J. Manning, 497, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to do housework, sleep at home. 341, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, to learn book-folding, &c. Corbett, 308, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, experienced NURSE, to proceed to Brisbane. Mrs. L. W. Levy, Cahors, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, for housework. 203, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, young person, as General SERVANT, another kept; 3 in family. 4, Kellett-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, respectable COOK and Laundress. 144, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply Mrs. O'Reilly, 213, George-street North.

WANTED, BOY, for Bakehouse. Apply T. Cripps, 556, George-street, opposite Cathedral.

WANTED, a Buggy BOY. Apply 10 o'clock to-day, Castlemaine Brewery, Hay-street.

WANTED, BUTLER; good references required. Apply Mr. Henry Moore, Barncleuth, Elizabeth Bay Road.

WANTED, first-class Oyster OPENER. Apply 8.30, Emerson's, King-street.

WANTED, first-class Head WAITER. Apply 8.30, Emerson's, King-street.

WANTED, good RUNNER, on commission, or reside in house. Mercantile Rowing Club Hotel, Dawes Point.

WANTED, a strong, active BOY. Apply after 9 a.m. 147, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a sober, steady, licensed CAB-DRIVER. Apply 302, Palmer-street, near Oxford-street.

WANTED, two good Housemaids: also Waitress and Youth used to restaurant. Johnson's Temperance Palace.

WANTED, PLOUGHMAN, Clarence River, to proceed at once. S. G. Davison, 38, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Sunderland Hotel, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, Housekeepers, Housemaids, Cooks, and Gen. Servants, at Employment Institute, 16, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a COACHMAN; light weight; know town well. Apply 453, Pitt-street, between 3 and 4.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOURMAID; references required. Apply to Mrs. R. Hill, 35, Bent-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. Broughton, Bradley Hall, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, General SERVANT; good references; housemaid kept. Mrs. Laing, Auburn House, close platform.

WANTED, MEN, to cut and billet wood, 4 feet 6 lengths, at 2s per ton. Apply Wasoe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply early, 123, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS; references. St. Philip's Parsonage, Church-hill.

WANTED, a good NURSE, who has been accustomed to a young baby. Box 287, Post Office.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. 407, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Waterloo Retreat, Botany Road.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Punch's Albion Hotel, Market and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT, two in family. Open till Tuesday. Apply True Briton Hotel, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, strong General Servant; no cooking or washing; good wages. 11, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, about 14. 5, Holdsworth-terrace, Liverpool-street East, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, General SERVANT, able to cook. Governor Bourke Hotel, Sussex and Market streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Solomons, Alfred-street, North Shore.

WANTED, a BOY, to clean boots and knives, &c., &c. Arnott House, Wynyard-square, Margaret-street.

WANTED, strong BOY, for greengrocery. 80, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply John Howell, 54, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, GROOM and COACHMAN; must know town and suburbs; good wages. 33, Bligh-street.

WANTED, active GIRL, for light housework. Mrs. Beer, grocer, Cleveland-street West.

WANTED, respectable young WOMAN. Mrs. Boon, op. Tower of London Hotel, Weston-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, handy with the needle. Mrs. Conway, jeweller, 400, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, good references, small family; another kept. 201, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a BOY to be generally useful. Apply to W. Williamson, Regent-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable clean Girl, as General SERVANT, light work. Apply H., 160, Philip-street.

WANTED, Married Couples, C. and L., G. Servants, small families; Nurse and Needlewomen. Registry, Bath.-st.

WANTED, a BOY, for a boot shop. Lobb, Hambly, and Co., Park-street.

WANTED, a MAN for the stable. Apply Mr. Foreman, Fovringham-street, Stanmore.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby. 246, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Mrs. Coulter, 821, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, good wages. 437, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no cooking, another kept. Apply Temperance Boarding-house, 376, Kent-st.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. Victoria Dining Rooms, 58, King-street.

WANTED, Pick and Shovel HANDS. Elizabeth-street, and Old South Head Road, Paddington.

WANTED, young Woman as COOK and LAUNDRESS. 3, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-st. South.

WANTED, Plain COOK and HOUSEMAID; refs. Mrs. Tait, 172, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a strong GIRL as General SERVANT. Australian Inn, corner of Riley and Woolloomooloo sts.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to take plain needlework home. Apply after 9. 158, Alberto-terrace.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 142, William-street.

WANTED, for children, Dressmaker, to work Wilcox and Gibbs machine. A. B., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, BOY, to look after horses; wages, 8s week. 44, Bay-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a small Boy, as MESSENGER. Religious Book Depot, 387-9, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, with town references. Packhorse, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Steenson, 607, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General SERVANT, at Huntsman's Inn, corner Bay & Geo. sts. W.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mrs. Cross, 467, Pitt-street South, Haymarket.

WANTED, a strong Lad, as GROOM and useful. J. Bell, Marbyac, Park Road.

WANTED, a good General HAND. Apply M. Hacket, tailor, 396, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, small private family. Mrs. W. Ellis, near station, Burwood.

WANTED, Smart GIRL as Waitress, assist in bar. Wangenheim's, 156, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; no cooking required. Arnott House, 50, Margaret-street, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, steady respectable GIRL, to assist in house work. Mrs. Hyland, Harrogate Villa, Australia-street, Kingston.

WANTED, three handy MEN, to do whitewashing and colouring. Apply on Saturday Superintendent Randwick Asylum.

WANTED, 2 first-class WAITRESSES. Apply between 10 and 11, Power's Hotel, next Theatre Royal, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to make himself generally useful; must be able to milk. Apply by 10 a.m., to-day, Prescott and Son, agents, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a young Man, as GROOM; must be able to drive and milk, and make himself otherwise useful. Apply 388, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for small family; bring references. Dundee Cottage, Mount Vernon-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER, with baby; Governess, General Servants, for the country. Home Registry, 98, Market-street.

WANTED thorough COOK—must be clean, honest, and sober; also good General SERVANT, able to wash and iron; references required. Carlton Club Hotel, 233, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, respectable Married COUPLE to take charge of house and grounds in the suburbs during owner's absence; the man must be a good gardener. References required. Apply 96, Pitt-street, between 11 and 12.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, no washing, for Muswellbrook; also, General SERVANT, small wash, for Manly Beach; Laundress, assist in housework. North Shore. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, experienced BARMAID, for Café, Metropolitan Hotel; good references required. After 10.

WANTED, first-class Shirt IRONER, constant employment. Mrs. Wallace, Laira Cottage, Forest Lodge 'bus stand.

WANTED, MARRIED COUPLE, for Bathurst—Man to milk, groom, and drive; Wife, Laundress. Married Couple—Man, groom and coachman; Wife, general servant. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY Bedroom, with board, for gentleman only; omnibus passes door. 65, Dowling-street, Moore Park.

A COMFORTABLE HOME, for 2 or 3 respectable young men; 18s. 313, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, furnished, for a single man; 7s per week. 31, Collins-street, off Crown-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. 146, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET; suit a married couple. 356, Elizabeth-street, off Goulburn-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for a gentleman, in private family. 347, Castlereagh-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, for married couple, or gentlemen; 'buses pass door. Keira, Piper-street, Woollahra.

APARTMENTS vacant for gentlemen and families. Lorna House, No. 8, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS and SUITE vacant, close to Exhibition. Frankfort House, 54, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen. Carlton House, corner York and Margaret sts., Wynyard-sq.

APARTMENTS for respectable men or married couple; bath. 253, Elizabeth-street, one door from Bathurst-street.

APARTMENTS for one lady or gentleman, in private house; no children. 140, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, home comforts, terms 20s; bath. 5, Cobden-terrace, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families and gentlemen, at 245, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant. Miss Digan, Hispaniola House, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, opposite St. Philip's.

APARTMENTS vacant at 247, Macquarie-street, near King-street.

A SINGLE BEDROOM, nicely furnished, suit single gentlemen, bath. 557, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

AT 2, RIALTO-TERRACE, Upper William-street South, large, cheerful BEDROOMS are vacant.

AT 245, Macquarie-street, APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen.

AT PEMBROKE HOUSE, 216, Macquarie-street North opp Parliament Houses, Suite vacant this day.

AT MERLIN HOUSE, Premier-terrace, William-street, VACANCIES after the 15th instant.

A CARD.—EATHER'S HOTEL, BOWENFELS SOUTH.
Parties wishing to visit the interior will find first-class accommodation at the above Hotel.
Letters and telegrams attended to.

BOARD and Lodging for two young men. Australian Inn, corner of Riley and Woolloomooloo streets.

BOARD and Residence, 18s weekly, at Harrington's Restaurant, 624, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Private APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Grove, Croydon House, Bowral.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence. 19, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street North.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for 2 gentlemen. 1, Lorne-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM to LET, suit single gentleman; board optional; bath. 13, Stanley-street.

COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM, suitable for two friends; bath, gas, &c. 35, Nithsdale-street, Hyde Park.

COOGEE FAMILY HOTEL, facing the Pacific.—Suite APARTMENTS vacant. Charges as usual.

CROYDON.—Vacancies at Meta House, two minutes' from Station.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and other Apartments vacant. Mrs. Hinton, 94, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and Apartments vacant. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

ESTHERVILLE, Elizabeth-st. N., opposite Australian Club. APARTMENTS vacant. Terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOM to LET, use of kitchen; board optional. 118, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

FURNISHED balcony SITTING and BEDROOM; also, vacancies for gentlemen. 149, Bourke-st., nr. Wm.-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for married couples. 348, Elizabeth-street, near Goulburn-street; side entrance.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET; terms mod. Apply 3, Hardman-terrace, Harris-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM for two respectable men; board optional. 67, Crown-street, near William-street.

HUON HOUSE, 98, Elizabeth-st., 2 minutes P. O. or Exhibition.—VACANCIES for gentlemen; bath, piano, 21s.

MRS. BUTTON'S Boarding Establishment, 4, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill, near Petty's. A few vacancies.

MRS. H. RODD SMITH, No. 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.—Private Boarding Establishment. Vacancies.

MEDICAL.—Professional men can obtain every home comfort for patients having weak lungs or chronic indigestion, who may need seaside change. Apply Dr. Read, Rosebank, Coogee Bay, Sydney.

NO. 116, Stanley-street, front furnished balcony room to LET, between Palmer and Bourke streets.

NO. 171, MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH, to LET. Apply Mr. Griffiths, Spring-street.

PART of Furnished COTTAGE, kitchen, garden; water frontage, select. Mr. Degotardi's, Peacock's Point, Balmain.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; piano, bath. 276, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

ROYAL HYDE PARK HOUSE, 92, Elizabeth-street. —Board and Residence for gentlemen or married couple. Bath, &c.

TO LET, two front Furnished BEDROOMS. 129, Phillip-street North.

TO LET, Furnished Bed and Sitting ROOMS; kitchen, bath, gas; harbour view; moderate. 113, Harris-st., Pyrmont.

TO LET, ROOMS, at Darlington; no children. Apply R. Bell, news agent, 38, Bank-street, Chippendale.

TO LET, ROOMS opposite the Town Hall, suitable for Offices. Apply 554, George-street.

TO LET, Furnished BEDROOMS, for single gentlemen. 51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.

TWO Furnished Rooms to LET; harbour view. H. P. Wells, Laddermaker, Paddington.

UNFURNISHED front balcony ROOM; no other lodgers, no children, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst. X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

VACANCY for BOARDERS, at Lalla Rookh Hotel, Newtown Road. Nice balcony rooms.

VACANCY for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Somerset Villa, Railway-street, Petersham. Terms moderate.

VISITORS to Exhibition.—Superior Accommodation, terms £1 weekly; bath. 11, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

WELL-FURNISHED Balcony ROOM, suit married couple or two gentlemen; bath, piano. 232, Palmer-st.

APARTMENTS wanted, one double and one single bedroom, also sitting-room. Box 355, G. P. O., Sydney.

BOARD and RESIDENCE required by young gentleman; waterside preferred. Terms, &c., to Alpha, HERALD.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS required by gentleman for six weeks. State terms and particulars of accommodation, if with or without board, &c., E.B., HERALD.

HEIGHTS OF PARRAMATTA RIVER.—Wanted, Furnished HOUSE, for 4 months. Apply 49, Hunter-st.

PART of HOUSE wanted; respectable married couple; use of kitchen, furnished or unfurnished. Mac., HERALD.

SINECURE.—Wanted for permanency (in consequence of husband travelling to New Zealand), two or three Unfurnished ROOMS, in house of respectable married couple, for quiet lady and her two little girls aged 5 and 2 years. Any cheerful neighbourhood near city, or else communication thereto by rail; about 12s 6d per week. Address Companion, HERALD Office.

TWO Friends want partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, late dinner only, private family, no other lodgers; bath and piano. State terms to B. B., Box 90, G. P. O.

WANTED, by two young gentlemen, BOARD and RESIDENCE; state terms. E. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED to rent, small well-furnished HOUSE; £20 month; Macquarie-st. preferred. X. X., HERALD Office.

WANTED, House or Cottage, Darlinghurst, suit couple; good tenants. A. B., Post-office, Double Bay.

WANTED, HOUSE, about 4 rooms, easy distance of Post Office. J. H. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young Lady, a HOME in a private family. Address H. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, private HOUSE, 6 to 8 rooms, near Dawes or Miller's Points. Address A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, comfortable furnished ROOM, suburbs; terms moderate. Address M. E., Post-office, Pyrmont.

WANTED, by lady and daughter, a furnished BEDROOM, near Exhibition. Terms, mod. X. Y. Z., G. P. O.

WANTED, Furnished ROOM, by working person, moderate. State terms, May, care Pierce's, William-st.

WANTED, at once, Furnished COTTAGE or HOUSE, city or suburbs, about five rooms, kitchen, &c.; full particulars; terms low. C. R., Post-office, Haymarket.

WANTED, to Rent or Purchase, a HOUSE, of about five rooms, in a healthy situation, within two or three miles of the General Post Office. Address, stating terms, to J. Harvey, Parkes.

WANTED, furnished APARTMENTS (three bedrooms and sitting room, with attendance), Forest Lodge or Pyrmont Bridge Road preferred. Address Apartments, Box 139, Post Office.

Houses and Land for Sale.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, splendid Block of LAND, 85 x 180. J. MILLS, John-street.

ADVICE TO LAND BUYERS.—DON'T BUY LAND IN OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES, WHILE SO GOOD an OPPORTUNITY EXISTS for GETTING THE PICK OF ASHFIELD.
SPLENDID BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
FOUR YEARS' CREDIT WITHOUT INTEREST
CHARMING VILLA SITES—FINE ELEVATION.
THE TAVISTOCK ESTATE, SUMMER HILL.
150 YARDS FROM SUMMER HILL PLATFORM.
ASHFIELD HEIGHTS! ASHFIELD HEIGHTS!
TAKE NOTICE OF THE TERMS.—Forty-eight monthly instalments, without any interest or expense of any kind.
SPECIAL FEATURES.—Low price, very easy payments, fine healthy situation, immediate possession. Torrens' title.
Plans at SIPPEL, BROTHERS, opposite Police Office; and at the Proprietor's residence, JAMES BARTLETT, Prospect Hall, Ashfield, near the land for sale. J. B. at home afternoons.

BONDI.—Villa ALLOTMENTS for SALE, 20s per foot; easy terms. S. GRAHAM, Victory-chambers.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.—For SALE, a magnificent BLOCK of about 36 acres, fronting the railway line and close to the Woodford Station; 2191 feet above sea level; price, £10 10s per acre. Plan, &c., with T. F. JACKSON, 183, Pitt-street.

CAMPERDOWN.—Well-built COTTAGE and Block of LAND, £650. W. DOUGLASS, 166, Pitt-street.

COTTAGES, HOUSES, and ALLOTMENTS for private SALE. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

ELIGIBLE PROPERTY for SALE, consisting of House and 2 Shops, on Enmore Road, Newtown, let at the low rent of £2 per week. £250 cash; balance can remain. Apply W. T. ANGUS, 185, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, 246 and 248, Sussex-street, Ground 52 feet x 80 feet, corner block. BURFITT, 355, George-street.

FOR SALE, Bathurst-street, LAND, suitable for stores or factory. BURFITT, 355, George-street.

FOR SALE, a nice ALLOTMENT, Henry-street, Waverley, near 'bus. BURFITT, 355, George-street.

FOR SALE, LAND, fronting Marshall-street, Surry Hills; easy terms. BURFITT, 355, George-street.

FOR SALE, a piece of Freehold LAND, in Pyrmont. Apply 33, Mill-street, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, a splendid new HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply Lalla Rookh Hotel, Darlington. Terms mod.

FOR SALE, a nice HOUSE, Regent-street, near Moore Park, containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, verandah and balcony; ground, 18 feet frontage; extensive view; terms easy. BURFITT, 355, George-street.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—ALTON HOUSE, Alton-street, Woollahra, containing 6 rooms, gas water, and every convenience. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, large Homestead and House, with 300 acres of excellent land, fenced and subdivided; part under cultivation, rest good grass land; only 3 miles from first-class station, near Sydney; freehold; easy terms. T. F. Jackson, 183, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE (Torrens' title), on the healthy heights of Stanmore, a splendid VILLA SITE.
MARRICKVILLE BUILDING SITES, a bargain, in the leading streets. R. SILVER, Maria-street, Marrickville.

FOR SALE, a good investment, all that desirable Freehold Property in the rising town of Tumut, in the South-western district, known as the TUMUT STEAM FLOUR MILL. The property consists of miller's residence, three-storied substantially-built brick flour-mill, with steam engine, boiler, fittings, mill gear and plant, all complete, and in good working order. Also, 17½ acres of freehold Land. The above is for positive SALE, as the owner is leaving for England. Terms easy. Apply Mr. W. P. EDWARDS, Adelong.

MOORE PARK, Dowling-street. — For SALE HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, balcony, &c.; well built, brick on stone foundations, slate roof. £700; very easy terms, viz., by weekly instalments, if required.
BATT and RODD,
132, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—LARGE ALLOTMENTS for SALE, fine Building Sites; view unsurpassed, deep-water frontage; only 10 minutes from ferry. For particulars, &c., apply M. YOUNGER, 129, Castlereagh-street.

PADDINGTON.—Comfortable DWELLING, 6 apartments, for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 166, Pitt-street.

ULTIMO.—For SALE, 2 Weatherboard COTTAGES, leasehold. Apply 196, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WINGALLO ESTATE.—For Positive SALE, in a highly improving district, on the Great Southern Railway, fully 3000 feet over the level of the sea, easy of access by rail to Sydney, and within thirty (30) minutes' walk, by a first-class road of railway station, a Freehold PROPERTY, known as WINGALLO, consisting of 156 acres, more or less, of highly improved rich land having a large frontage to main road, with a first class FAMILY RESIDENCE, Coachhouse, Stables, and other buildings thereon. The house is well and faithfully built of brick on stone foundation; contains 10 large lofty rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' room, large verandah, and flower garden in front of the house. The out-offices are also built of brick on stone foundation, and consists of coachhouse, 12 stall stable, man's room, with large hayloft and other buildings. Attached to the house is a kitchen garden, planted with vegetables, and about 4 acres (more or less) planted with very choice fruit trees, comprising apples, pears, plum, and cherry, now in full bearing. The whole of the estate is well fenced; well watered by Wingallo Creek running through property, and about 80 acres subdivided with paddocks, laid down under English grasses. Price, £650 (six hundred and fifty pounds). Terms, half cash, balance to be paid in 12 months from day of sale, deeds to remain in London Chartered Bank without interest until the balance of the purchase money will be paid. Title, Torrens' Act. Satisfactory reason will be given to intending purchasers why the property is now offered so far below its original value. Plan may be seen, and full particulars will be given by applying to
FRANCIS FAHEY, Land Agent, King-street.

To Let.

A HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, gas; rent, 18s. 163, Riley-street.

A MOST beautiful villa RESIDENCE, furnished, will be vacant shortly; rent low. E. Ramsay, 412, George-st.

A SHOP to LET, central position. Apply Oilskin Factory. 211, Lower George-street.

AN EXCELLENT detached HOUSE, at Darlinghurst, FULLY and WELL FURNISHED; breakfast, dining, and drawing rooms, 4 good bedrooms, kitchen, washhouse. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street. Immediate possession.

BURWOOD.—To LET, COTTAGE, 6 rooms; close to station. Apply E. Sanders, Burwood.

BOWRAL.—To LET, BELMORE COTTAGE, with Orchard, choice fruit trees, run for horse and cow; healthy situation; near railway station—return ticket, one week, to 8d. R. Maze, Newtown Road; or Wm. Alcorn, Bowral.

BENTON, Barcom-street, Paddington, to LET, containing hall, drawing-room with folding doors, dining-room, five bedrooms, bathroom, servant's room, pantry, kitchen fitted with one of Slee's large stoves, washhouse with copper, coal shed, &c.; gas, water, harbour view, good drainage, &c. Apply A. H. Brown, next door.

COTTAGES to LET, rent 7s. Jesson's Village, Waterloo. Apply C. Jesson, or W. P. Bretnall, 153, King-st.

COTTAGE, in one of the prettiest spots in Balmain, on 'bus route or ferry; double verandah, hall, drawing-room, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, front garden; portion of furniture for Sale. E. Ramsay, house agent, Sydney.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, BAYSWATER VILLA, well furnished. Batt and Rodd, 132, Pitt-street.

EXTENSIVE and commodious PREMISES to LET, in heart of city, with a license. Apply W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, gas, bath. 92, Palmer-street, near William-street.

HOUSE to LET, St. Leonards, North Shore, the present tenant leaving for New Zealand; has her household Furniture for SALE, a bargain. J. Davies, 448, George-street.

MANLY.—To LET, a beautifully situated and well-furnished COTTAGE. Mrs. Stephens, Library, Manly.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, HOUSE, in Hordern-street, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony; 14s. W. Wyatt.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, House, 7 rooms, &c., &c., water and gas; good position. Batt and Rodd, 132, Pitt-st.

NO. 636, GEORGE-STREET.—HOUSE over shop to LET. Apply G. S. Rigg.

ONE Pound per week.—6-roomed HOUSE, gas, bath, every convenience. 6, Ulster-ter., Station-street, Newtown.

PREMISES to LET, suitable for large or small business offices, &c. 237, George-street.

PITT-STREET, REDFERN.—To LET, two new houses, nicely finished, 6 rooms, bath, washhouse, and copper, back entrance, good yard. Apply A. Glover and Sons, Botany Road, Waterloo.

SHOP to LET, in King-street, fruiterer or confectioner. W. Douglass, 166, Pitt-street.

SOUTH KINGSTON.—To LET, the HOUSE in Cavendish-st., South Kingston, occupied by Mr. Pigott, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, large garden, gas; stabling and coachhouse if required. Mr. Pigott, 120, King-street.

TO CABMEN and others.—To LET, HOUSE, and stabling, and shop. Apply Waterloo Retreat, Botany Road.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, copper. 457, Macquarie-street South, near Albion-street.

TO LET, a House, 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen. St. John's Road, Forest Lodge. J. Bradley, Helenville.

TO LET, a HOUSE of 4 rooms and kitchen; suit cabman. No. 1, Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-street.

TO LET, Balmain, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. Goodsir-street; rent, 15s. Apply next door.

TO LET, Gothic COTTAGE, Stanmore Road, 22s 6d per week. Apply next door, or C. E. Oslear, 3, Prince-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, 6 and 8 rooms; also Shop. Mrs. Shine, Hibernian Hotel, Albion-street.

TO LET, a new 6-roomed HOUSE; rent 16s per week. T. Tuft, grocer, Newtown.

TO LET, No. 1, MATILDA-TERRACE, Park Road; rent, 16s. Apply 616, George-street.

TO LET, those centrally situated, commodious premises, 361, George-street, next to E. S. and A. C. Bank. Apply George Robertson, 125, New Pitt-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, bath, gas, stove, copper, &c.; rent, £1 per week. Water laid on, taxes paid. W. D. Banks, Derwent-street, Glebe, opposite University.

TO LET, Crystal-street, Petersham, near the Station, a superior semi-detached Gothic VILLA, 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry; abundant supply of water; rent, £8 per month. Apply 554, George-street.

TO LET, CARLTON HOUSE, corner York and Margaret streets, Wynyard-square; with or without furniture. Apply to R. E. Fiske, St. Lawrence House, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, near to the city, a neat detached COTTAGE of 5 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry, gas, and water; furnished with every requisite for a gentleman's family. Andrew Allan, 129, King-street.

TO LET, a family RESIDENCE, very suitable for a boarding housekeeper, having now 3 permanent boarders; there is some furniture for Sale, very reasonable; rent, only 35s; no premium. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George-street.

TO LET, 9-ROOMED HOUSE, Glenmore Road
TO LET, 9-roomed HOUSE and Shop, Market-street
To LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, Goulburn-street
To LET, TENEMENT, Castlereagh-street.
Apply, for above, Wangenheim's, 156, Castlereagh street.

VICTORIA-STREET.—HOUSE to LET, corner of Albert-street. Ernest O. Smith, 98, Pitt-street.

OFFICE to LET, central, light, and convenient. Apply 323, George-street.

OFFICES TO LET.
GROUND FLOOR.
THE MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED IN THE CITY.
Batt and Rodd, auctioneers, &c., 132, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Photographic Gallery and upper part of large House, 8 rooms. 209, Oxford-street.

TO WINE MERCHANTS, Brewers, and Others.—To LET, commodious Wine CELLARS. Forster, Brothers, jewellers, Mort's-passage.

TO LET, one of those large and commodious new STORES, having a depth of 130 feet, by 33 feet wide, situated in Pitt-street North, near Circular Quay. Apply C. Kidman.

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